

Vocabulary

.....	هواية	.....	مفضل
.....	يوميًا	.....	مادة دراسية
.....	روتين/نظام يومي	.....	وقت فراغ
.....	مخبز	.....	مقابلة/حوار
.....	شقة	.....	مدونة إلكترونية
.....	اهتمام	.....	عمارة سكنية

Language Expressions & Prepositions

.....	يتناول الفداء	.....	يشارك مع
.....	في الطريق إلى	.....	يؤدي تعاريف
.....	يقضي وقتًا في	.....	مختلف عن
.....	يساعد في	.....	بعد الإفطار

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

.....	يتعلم	.....	.....
.....	يترك/يفادر	.....	.....
.....	يشرب	.....	.....

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
late
start

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. I usually my breakfast at home.
a) give b) drink c) have d) do
2. People sports to stay fit.
a) have b) do c) make d) take
3. I usually my friends in my free time.
a) listen b) have c) make d) text
4. My daily is the same in the holidays.
a) routine b) topic c) subject d) hobby
5. Reading is the most important and famous that people can enjoy a lot.
a) flat b) blog c) hobby d) topic
6. He has a/an for a new job today.
a) blog b) hobby c) view d) interview
7. My father home before we get up.
a) starts b) leaves c) finishes d) texts

Language

8. When does he to work?
a) go b) goes c) going d) went
9. My father and uncle the train to go to Alexandria.
a) usually takes b) usually take c) takes usually d) take usually
10. Does your mother the house every day?
a) to clean b) cleans c) cleaning d) clean

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Hany sometimes (repair) his car.
2. What time (does) you get up on a school day?
3. He (tells / always) us funny stories.
4. (be / you) ready?
5. Boys often (prefers) playing football.

Vocabulary

قريّة	جذاب
معتاد/نموذجي/مثالي	كبير/ضخم
رسالة نصية	فظيم/سبيّ جدّا
بطيخة	مغامرة
نزهة خلوية	سجن
يتزوج	سكينة

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يؤدي وظيفة	في التلفاز
يتبادل الأدوار	يبعد عن
حريص على	ملء بـ

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

يَحْضُر		
يَطْعَم		

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
borrow	
near	
remember	

Definitions

people without enough money
the road that a train travels on

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Father is helping mother to cook lunch.

Father : Is lunch ready?

Mother : (1) _____.

Father : (2) _____?

Mother : We'll have chicken with rice.

Father : I don't like eating rice.

Mother : (3) _____?

Father : Yes, pasta is delicious.

Mother : Can you help me make the salad?

Father : (4) _____.

Mother : (5) _____.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

- The farmer doesn't need to _____ his goats as they can find their food in the mountains.
a) eat b) feed c) play d) drink
- Samir did something wrong, so he went to the _____.
a) clinic b) workshop c) prison d) hospital
- My mum gets water from the outside _____ every morning.
a) sofa b) tap c) tape d) tap
- Living in the desert has a lot of _____.
a) houses b) adventures c) rooms d) shops
- On a _____ school day, I get up at seven and go to school on foot.
a) terrible b) typical c) empty d) bad
- I have two jobs to _____ when I get home from school.
a) have b) take c) make d) do
- You should be careful _____ the knife.
a) for b) on c) with d) at

Language

- They _____ late for their lessons.
a) are never b) never are c) never is d) is never
- I always _____ hard for exams.
a) studying b) studied c) studies d) study
- Will you _____ me tomorrow?
a) visited b) visits c) visit d) visiting

Vocabulary

صديق بالمراسلة	يطابق/يتماشى مع
محمية طبيعية	كرسي ذو مساند
مجاور/بالقرب من	رف الكتب
ضوء الشمس	سجادة
حمام	وسائد
حجره نوم	خزانة ذات أدراج

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يرتدى ملابسه	ينظر من
يبحث عن	على مسافة قصيرة من
يلتقط صوراً فوتوغرافية	تخص/ تنتمي لـ

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

يحفظ/يحتفظ بـ		
يسم		

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
enjoy	
comfortable	

Definitions

: something you can wash your face in
: it is a big cupboard where you can put your clothes
: they are next to your windows and you close them at night

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Mohammed meets Mahmoud for the first time.

Mohammed : Hello, my name's Mohammed. What's your name?

Mahmoud : (1) Nice to meet you.

Mohammed : (2)?

Mahmoud : I live with my family.

Mohammed : Do your grandparents live with you?

Mahmoud : (3) They live in the countryside.

Mohammed : (4)?

Mahmoud : There are five people in my family.

Mohammed : Have you got a penfriend?

Mahmoud : (5)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. My mother doesn't put many on the floor.
a) drawers b) cushions c) curtains d) carpets
2. I sometimes sleep the curtains open.
a) at b) to c) of d) with
3. I have a/an in my room, where I can wash my face.
a) armchair b) sofa c) lamp d) basin
4. My teacher advised me to English to get better.
a) practise b) exercise c) play d) listen
5. We have a big and flat. It is very beautiful.
a) attractive b) terrible c) bad d) strong
6. My mother her clothes in a big wardrobe.
a) makes b) keeps c) stays d) does
7. Why did you decide to look a new job?
a) up b) at c) after d) for

Language

8. Does your sister up her bedroom every weekend?
a) tidies b) tidy c) tidying d) tidied
9. He has a small shop. He food and drinks.
a) sell b) sells c) to sell d) selling
10. **A:** Do you watch videos every day? **B:** No, I
a) don't b) didn't c) am not d) haven't

Vocabulary

جناح/قسم	جار
كشك الطعام	لغة الإشارة
عامل مركز الاتصال	فن الخط
مهندس كمبيوتر	الخيطة/الحياسة
عامل في محل	فنان
بائع طعام بالشارع	أصم
ضابط شرطة	المرضى

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يعتني بـ	يصطاد سمكاً
يتأكد	يتواصل مع
يتطلع إلى	متحمس بخصوص

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

يسبح/يعوم		
يعلم/يُدرس		
يتحدث		

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
hungry	
lovely	

Unit 2

Lessons 1 & 2

Quiz

15

10

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. We usually with our friends by emails.
a) communicate b) temple c) say d) stay
2. Street-food sellers put their food in the best places in the city.
a) still b) stall c) stale d) sale
3. are people whose job is to put out fires.
a) Firefighters b) Nurses c) Police officers d) Dentists
4. The use sign language to communicate with other people.
a) blind b) deaf c) disabled d) fat
5. Patients with the same illness stay together in a hospital
a) ward b) word c) war d) warm
6. Police officers make that people are safe in the streets.
a) shore b) ashore c) short d) sure
7. She worked as a/an in a big hospital when she was young.
a) seller b) worker c) nurse d) officer

Language

8. Look! Nancy to school.
a) cycling b) is cycling c) cycles d) cycle
9. The child flowers to his mother at the moment.
a) is giving b) gives c) gave d) give
10. They are having a rest. They exercises now.
a) aren't doing b) don't do c) haven't done d) are doing

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. My sister is (shop) at the moment.
2. Why (be) you laughing?
3. I (read) a book now.
4. What (you are) doing?
5. Mum is in the kitchen. She (prepare) dinner.

Unit 2
Lessons 3 & 4

Check Your Vocabulary

25

Vocabulary

مخبط/مقلم	صحراء
الطبيعة	حاد
إنسان	حفل زفاف
عادي	مطار
السعادة	حقيبة سفر
ضيف	حشد/جمهور
بمفرده	يعالج/يعامل

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يحصل على راحة	يكون صداقات
في رحلة إلى	يلحق بالطائرة

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

يفوز		
يخط		
يختار		

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
dark	
friendly	

Definitions

: a boy or girl aged 13 - 19
: feeling happy about the good things in your life

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. When you invite some friends to your house, they are your
a) homes b) guests c) guesses d) glasses
2. To be honest with you, I'm very for the good things you've done to me.
a) lonely b) worried c) grateful d) greedy
3. You can eat and drink anything the plane.
a) for b) in c) on d) at
4. He looks after sick people and makes them better.
a) feel b) catch c) take d) have
5. Spend time with your family and also try to new friends.
a) do b) make c) spend d) stay
6. It's normal for teenagers to get or to feel sad sometimes.
a) worry b) worries c) worried d) worrying
7. She is getting married. Her will be next week.
a) desert b) wedding c) suitcase d) weeding

Language

8. We're sitting on the rocks because they are very sharp!
a) most careful b) more careful c) careful d) carefully
9. Always speak to your parents.
a) quietly b) quieter c) quietest d) quiet
10. Why are you running , Hani?
a) quick b) quickly c) quicker d) quickest

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. They are singing (beautiful).
2. Drive (slow) when it is rainy.
3. The girls are playing (happy) in the club.
4. They left (sad) before we arrived.
5. Omar works (hardly).

Vocabulary

يقلق	مدرب
شفقة/حزن	ينجح في
أحسن	بعد/بجهاز
تحيات	يتخيل
يتحسن	مذهل
تدريب كرة القدم	صعب
يفتقد	تهانينا

Language Expressions & Prepositions

بمرور الوقت	يعتني بـ
يرد على	مبروك على
أسف لـ	يتحدث إلى
يقوم بساعات من الواجبات المنزلية	يجتاز امتحانا

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
pass	
difficult	

Unit 2

Lessons 5 & 6

Quiz

15

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Dalida's mother got a new job.

Dalida : My mother didn't go to work.

Heba : (1) _____?

Dalida : Because she is ill.

Heba : (2) _____?

Dalida : She had an interview at the bank for a new job, but she couldn't go.

Heba : (3) _____?

Dalida : She did the interview online from her bed.

Heba : (4) _____?

Dalida : Yes, she passed it and got the job!

Heba : (5) _____ ! I'm so happy for her.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. I'm _____ to be late again.

- a) fun b) happy c) good d) sorry

2. It's a _____ that you can't stay with us.

- a) pity b) fun c) wonder d) joy

3. I hope you _____ better soon.

- a) stay b) make c) take d) get

4. The bank didn't respond _____ our email.

- a) in b) at c) to d) for

5. We should _____ well for the next exams.

- a) guess b) prepare c) pass d) succeed

6. The _____ made the team train hard to win the next match.

- a) engineer b) nurse c) coach d) teacher

7. I'm pleased to hear good _____ about you.

- a) news b) shame c) pity d) equipment

Language

8. You _____ very hard today. Are you tired?

- a) aren't working b) are working c) working d) work

9. You can turn off the television. I am not _____ it.

- a) watch b) watches c) watched d) watching

10. **A:** Are you having a good time? **B:** No, _____ not.

- a) they are b) I are c) we are d) you are

Vocabulary

أميرة	وطني/قومي
شجاع	علاج
يحسن/يطور	عامل في جمعية خيرية
المباراة النهائية	دواء
ضد	عمل جماعي
جراح قلب	نووى

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يحصل على جائزة	يصنع بطلا
يرمي في داخل	يساعد في
يجرى تجارب معملية	يفقد ساقا

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

يصبح		
يخسر		
يعنى/يقصد		

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
dangerous	
junior	

Definitions

.....: an event when people try to get a prize by being the best at something

.....: a person who gives money to people or places

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. While Omar was swimming, a attacked him and he lost a leg.
a) goat b) rabbit c) cat d) shark
2. My grandfather worked for a/an which helped poor people.
a) uniform b) charity c) competition d) heart
3. Magdy Yacoub stopped most of his work as a a long time ago.
a) surgeon b) coach c) junior d) senior
4. A doctor takes care of sick people and gives them to be better.
a) competition b) charity c) medicine d) cup
5. A is the daughter of a king or a queen.
a) princess b) prince c) maid d) ruler
6. Students go to a preparatory school after they finish a school.
a) nursery b) primary c) prep d) secondary
7. When did your favourite team last win a ?
a) coach b) charity c) uniform d) competition

Language

8. When did you this beautiful dress, Laila?
a) buy b) buying c) buys d) bought
9. happy when he got a lot of presents on his birthday?
a) He did b) Did he c) Was he d) He was
10. The film at 08:30 last night.
a) started b) starts c) start d) is starting

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. We (play) football last weekend.
2. They (be) at home yesterday afternoon.
3. The meeting didn't (began) at eight o'clock in the morning.
4. Where (were) you see your friends last holiday?
5. She (make) breakfast yesterday.

Vocabulary

_____	طوارئ	_____	يتنفس
_____	الرتان	_____	حرق/بحرق
_____	زلزال	_____	يضخ/مضخة
_____	ريف	_____	يعدى/يصيب
_____	كارثة	_____	مكسور
_____	متطوع	_____	المخ

Language Expressions & Prepositions

_____	يوقف العدوى/الالتهابات	_____	جرح في
_____	مسرور من	_____	يدون ملاحظة
_____	يقوم بعمل مشروع عن	_____	يقطع إلى أجزاء

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

_____	يقع من	_____	_____
_____	يدفع ثمن	_____	_____

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
terrible	_____
ancient	_____
natural	_____

Definitions

_____	: feeling pleased with someone because you think they are or have done something very good
_____	: an organisation that helps people who need them

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. Egyptians should be of their country.
a) ugly b) proud c) crazy d) polite
2. While Hany was cycling to school, he fell his bike.
a) with b) at c) to d) off
3. Ancient Egyptian doctors used plants to help people with burns and to infections.
a) suffer b) mean c) stop d) save
4. A volunteer is someone who works no money to help people.
a) by b) for c) at d) to
5. Can you tell me the of the brain?
a) infection b) history c) function d) charity
6. The heart blood around the body.
a) pumps b) collects c) makes d) does
7. Doctors help their to get better.
a) infections b) bones c) pumps d) patients

Language

8. I used to short hair when I was a teenager.
a) has b) had c) having d) have
9. She to love playing tennis.
a) won't use b) isn't using c) didn't use d) doesn't use
10. your father use to have a car when he was young?
a) Did b) Does c) Are d) Have

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. My family (use/go) to the countryside for the weekend.
2. What music did you (used) to like when you were a child?
3. We (not/use) go to the cinema at weekends.
4. (you/use) to eat fish when you were young?
5. She didn't (used) be very tall when she was in school.

Vocabulary

مناقشة	بطولي
جامع القمامة	سبب
مجتمع	منظمة
لوحة/التلوين	يتحير/يرتبك
عامل نظافة الشارع	اختلاف
يشرح	التعليم
تمثال	مدير التمريض
رجل إطفاء	مبنى

Language Expressions & Prepositions

مفيد لـ	يجمع القمامة
يضع في المقام الأول	بعد ملصقاً إعلانياً
خائف من	يعطي معلومات

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
useful	
continue	
scared	

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Nader is asking Yasser about his family history.

Nader : When did your parents get married?

Yasser : (1)

Nader : Where did your parents use to live when they were children?

Yasser : (2)

Nader : (3)?

Yasser : My favourite toy was the car.

Nader : (4)?

Yasser : I like eating fish. What about you?

Nader : (5)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

- Don't be scared anything. You should be brave.
a) from b) about c) at d) of
- Everybody should speak in this
a) difference b) organisation c) discussion d) education
- What's the between the two pictures?
a) different b) difference c) differ d) differently
- She is interested in art. She has wonderful
a) books b) statues c) paintings d) bottles
- We visited the Egyptian Museum and saw many there.
a) reasons b) organisations c) statues d) islands
- A/An is the person who has the job of keeping our streets clean.
a) engineer b) street cleaner c) nurse d) manager
- When my mother was younger, she worked at a hospital and her studies.
a) continued b) explained c) saved d) kept

Language

- I didn't get up late when I was a pupil.
a) used b) used to c) use to d) use
- We some nice presents for our mother last Mother's Day.
a) bought b) buy c) to buy d) buying
- We played in a junior competition, but we
a) win b) weren't win c) didn't win d) won

Unit 4
Lessons 1 & 2

Check Your Vocabulary

25

Vocabulary

مرشد	قوس/قنطرة
تذكرة	اطلال
سباق	مسجد
غداء النزهة	معبد
أثرى/قديم جدًا	مسرح
يتصرف	ثقافة
عصر/عهد	تمثال

Language Expressions & Prepositions

مهتم بـ	بعيدًا عن
متحمس بخصوص	مدخل لـ
يعود/يرجع إلى	يلقى القمامة

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
national	
protect	

Definitions

.....: what you can see from the top of something
.....: a place that has very strong walls
.....: important in history

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. We went to the to watch an important match.
a) stadium b) hospital c) statue d) arch
2. This building is A lot of people like visiting it.
a) frightening b) terrible c) unimportant d) awesome
3. Dropping rubbish the environment.
a) behaves b) collects c) damages d) cleans
4. A kind person always well.
a) sleeps b) plays c) travels d) behaves
5. You mustn't the objects in the museum.
a) touch b) behave c) protect d) save
6. We're going to be away for the whole day, so you must bring a lunch.
a) backed b) packed c) booked d) peaked
7. The tour explained how old the temples are.
a) teacher b) sailor c) guide d) driver

Language

8. You listen to your teachers carefully.
a) shouldn't b) can't c) mustn't d) must
9. You use a mobile phone in class.
a) mustn't b) must c) could d) should
10. You must your ticket before you enter the theatre.
a) bought b) buy c) buying d) to buy

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Students must (arrived) at school on time.
2. What (we must) do in the museum?
3. You (must) climb the Pyramids or sit on them.
4. I mustn't (am) late. It's the most important meeting of the year.
5. You (mustn't) stay in bed when you are ill.

Vocabulary

مرآة	عقد/قلادة
موظف التذاكر	سلطانية
يصمم/تصميم	شكل (بشري)
الطين/الصلصال	خاتم
مكونات/مقادير	معدات
كيميائي/مادة كيميائية	محطة
ورق/نبات البردي	زبون

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يبدو جيدًا	يعد خبزًا/ طعامًا
يُبعد	تذكرة لـ
يخلع ملابسه/حذاءه	ماذا يعرض؟

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

يكلف	
يرسم	

Definitions

: pieces of money made of metal
: a piece of equipment you can use to make or repair things
: a pot used for holding flowers

Unit 4

Lessons 3 & 4

Quiz

15

5

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Ahmed is phoning the theatre to book a ticket.

Assistant: How can I help you?

Ahmed : Can you tell me what times the theatre is open?

Assistant: (1).....?

Ahmed : (2).....?

Assistant: It's 100 pounds.

Ahmed : (3).....?

Assistant: Children under five are free.

Ahmed : Can I buy the tickets online?

Assistant: (4)..... . Anything else?

Ahmed : (5)..... .

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

- People usually boil water in
a) bins b) pots c) tabs d) lambs
- The pharaohs were the first to write on
a) papyrus b) figure c) clay d) metal
- A is something people wear to cover or protect their faces.
a) gloves b) helmet c) sock d) mask
- If you look at a, you will see yourself.
a) tap b) carpet c) mirror d) curtain
- In the museum, we saw tall doors with amazing on them.
a) pots b) vases c) tools d) designs
- We must take our shoes before we enter the mosque.
a) off b) of c) on d) with
- A is a pot used for holding flowers.
a) vase b) necklace c) mask d) tool

Language

- While the match, I fell asleep.
a) was watching b) were watching c) watching d) watch
- As we a football match, it started to rain.
a) play b) were playing c) played d) plays
- Mazen was watching TV when he a loud noise.
a) hear b) hears c) heard d) was hearing

Vocabulary

السياحة	فرعون
شركة لتنظيم الإجازات	حاكم
أتوبيس كهربائي	قيم
البيئة	قرن (١٠٠ عام)
السكان المحليون	خاص/مميز
تقرير	آثار
يهدم/يضر/يتلف	إبرة/مسلة
يسبب	مناقشة/مناظرة

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يسبب تلوثاً	يحترس من
يتبع القواعد/لافتات	يحدث لـ
أشكال/أنواع النقل	يصعد

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
agree	
war	

Unit 4 Lessons 5 & 6

Quiz

15

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Nawal and Salem are talking about watching TV.

Nawal: What do you think, Salem? Is watching TV useful?

Salem: (1).....

Nawal: I don't think so.

Salem: (2).....?

Nawal: Because watching TV is bad for our brains.

Salem: (3)..... We can get information from TV.

Nawal: I see what you mean. But some people spend too much time watching TV.

Salem: (4).....?

Nawal: We should spend little time watching TV.

Salem: (5).....

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

- Egypt has many that tourists like to see.
a) debates b) reports c) rulers d) monuments
- can bring more money to the country.
a) Tourism b) A debate c) Pollution d) A company
- Tourists litter and damage historic places.
a) cause b) collect c) follow d) drop
- The is the places where we live.
a) war b) fact c) environment d) ruler
- We had a in our class about helping the environment.
a) debate b) report c) ruler d) plan
- The 21st is the age of technology and internet.
a) week b) year c) century d) month
- people are people who live in one area.
a) Electric b) Strange c) Special d) Local

Language

- While I my room, my friends came.
a) clean b) cleaned c) cleaning d) was cleaning
- When children speak to adults, they say Mr or Miss and the name.
a) must b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) can't
- When I up this morning, it was raining heavily.
a) get b) getting c) got d) was getting

Vocabulary

.....	عنوان (منزل)	.....	يمارس
.....	شقة	.....	أفعال/أعمال
.....	رائع	.....	مسافة قصيرة
.....	مراهق	.....	كرسي متحرك
.....	البائع	.....	يفحص/يتحقق/يراجع
.....	إعلان	.....	نصائح

Language Expressions & Prepositions

.....	يركب الأتوبيس	.....	يصنع نموذجاً
.....	يؤدي وظيفة	.....	يهتم/يعتني بـ
.....	يرتب	.....	ينفق مالاً على
.....	يخرج/يزيل شيئاً	.....	يضع شيئاً في مكانه

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
right
surprised

Definitions

.....	: when you do things to help others and show you care about them
.....	: happening without a plan
.....	: people you don't know

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. We should random acts of kindness for the people we know or we don't know.
a) get b) put c) make d) do
2. The film is You should watch it.
a) terrible b) bad c) boring d) fantastic
3. I usually look my baby brother when my parents are away.
a) after b) for c) up d) at
4. Kareem's cousin is and never puts his book away.
a) cruel b) messy c) serious d) tidy
5. He always has a big on his face.
a) car b) smile c) smell d) house
6. Random means happening without a
a) plane b) plant c) plan d) panel
7. She uses a/an because she can't walk.
a) seat b) armchair c) wheelchair d) sofa

Language

8. You pass your exams to go to university.
a) should b) don't have to c) have to d) doesn't have to
9. Does he get up early on Fridays?
a) has b) have c) has to d) have to
10. We eat unhealthy food.
a) shouldn't b) should c) must d) don't have

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Children (should) eat too many sweets.
2. My father (have to) go to the supermarket every week.
3. (he/have) to wear his school uniform?
4. We should (are) kind to poor people.
5. My mother (not/have) to cook today. There's lots of food in the fridge.

Vocabulary

يطعم	يعيد تدوير/ تصنيع
مدير المدرسة	حذاء رياضي
خادم	مقتطفات
مخبز	معاق
صيدلي	يتبرع
يمثل	جار

Language Expressions & Prepositions

مؤدب مع	يضل الطريق
صعب لـ	ينجح في الامتحانات
يعمل لدى	يؤدي عملاً خيريًا

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
delicious	
cruel	
rich	

Definitions

.....	: a small area and the people who live in it
.....	: the daughter of a king or queen
.....	: a poor person who asks others for money, etc.
.....	: a school where students live all the time

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. Don't be to animals. They feel like us.
a) friendly b) gentle c) kind d) cruel
2. People who can't use one of their body parts are
a) disabled b) brave c) strong d) dangerous
3. My parents money to a charity which helps disabled people.
a) donate b) earn c) win d) gain
4. I often see a in the street asking people for money.
a) worker b) manager c) cleaner d) beggar
5. is good for the environment.
a) Throwing b) Damaging c) Driving d) Recycling
6. Heba helps her mother the chickens.
a) go b) feed c) work d) play
7. He will go to a/an school where he will live all the time.
a) outside b) boarding c) national d) government

Language

8. Hurghada is the place I spend my holiday.
a) that b) who c) where d) when
9. A baker is a person sells bread.
a) who b) when c) whose d) where
10. This is the house I bought.
a) who b) which c) when d) where

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. This is the museum (who) the school visited last year.
2. The market is a place (which) I often get lost!
3. This is the girl (which) can sing well.
4. I gave the shoes (who) are too small for me to my cousin.
5. Is this the player (which) won the cup?

Vocabulary

تبرع	تمطر ثلجاً
سيدة أعمال	شمس
يتبرع	معمل
رجل الإطفاء	جغرافياً
صائد سمك	عنوان (موضوع)
وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	كوبرى/جسر
جريدة	مقصف/كانتين

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يقدم اقتراحات	على ناصية الشارع
يتخذ قراراً	يعتقد/يفكر في
يعطي رأياً	يحارب (يخمد) النار

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
agree	
helpful	

Definitions

: not tidy
: this takes you to the top of a building, without using the stairs
: you put rubbish in these

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Yara is phoning Sara to spend the weekend together.

Yara : Hi Sara, would you like to do something with me this weekend?

Sara : Sure. (1).....

Yara : OK, but which film then?

Sara : (2).....

Yara : I'm not sure. I don't like action films.

Sara : (3).....?

Yara : Perhaps we should watch the funny film "Mad Doctor Brown".

Sara : Good idea. (4).....?

Yara : It's on at 8 p.m.

Sara : (5).....

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

- We think it is important to help people in the
a) straight b) environment c) electricity d) community
- A is the person who saves people from fires.
a) headteacher b) firefighter c) scientist d) nurse
- All people in Egypt are talking about Salah's to a charity in his village.
a) station b) suggestion c) donation d) education
- She's kind and She helps me with my homework.
a) helpful b) helpless c) unkind d) busy
- A scientist does experiments in the
a) playground b) hall c) library d) laboratory
- Don't cross that It's broken in the middle.
a) fridge b) street c) bridge d) road
- This building is very tall, but we can go to the top in the
a) lift b) left c) attic d) stairs

Language

- We have lost the bag we put all our presents in.
a) who b) where c) which d) no word
- You remember to close the windows when you leave the house.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) have to d) has to
- You take a bus, I'll drive you to school.
a) don't have to b) must c) should d) can

Vocabulary

_____	تلوث	_____	رسم بياني خطي
_____	الطاقة الخضراء النظيفة	_____	رسم بياني شريطي
_____	كهربائي/يدار بالكهرباء	_____	إعادة التدوير/التصنيع
_____	قناة	_____	المحور العادي
_____	وقود	_____	سقوط الأمطار
_____	يحذر	_____	مساحة/منطقة
_____	التغير المناخي	_____	كوكب
_____	عرض تقديمي	_____	مستخدم
_____	درجة الحرارة	_____	يسبب

Language Expressions & Prepositions

_____	في برنامج	_____	يقدم تقريرًا من ... لـ
_____	يتحدث إلى	_____	على قمة
_____	حريص بشأن	_____	باللغة الإنجليزية

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
drought	_____
melt	_____

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. There was no rain for 4 months this winter, so now there is a
a) figure b) flood c) wind d) drought
2. People should use cars that don't pollute the environment.
a) coal b) oil c) petrol d) electric
3. Pollution can climate change.
a) cause b) stop c) damage d) save
4. In hot weather, the gets very high.
a) culture b) temperature c) heat d) climate
5. There are so many cars in big cities and this causes much air
a) pollute b) pollutes c) polluted d) pollution
6. Modern cars have comfortable than old ones.
a) drawers b) sofas c) seats d) chairs
7. Egypt has a warm all over the year.
a) climate b) weather c) air d) wind

Language

8. Which is, the train or the plane?
a) fastest b) faster c) fast d) as fast as
9. He writes in English as as he speaks it.
a) most careful b) more careful c) careful d) carefully
10. I do not earn as money as you do.
a) much b) more c) less d) little

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The canal is (polluted) than it was before.
2. The hotel is (comfortable) than the holiday flat.
3. Europe is not (as large) Asia.
4. Shams is (tall) than Hoda.
5. Is your cousin (old) than your brother?

Vocabulary

محمية طبيعية	يقدم
مذيع/مقدم برنامج	موطن
عسل أسود	بث إذاعي
شركة سياحة	ينتج
شعب مرجانية	يحترم
تركيز	الحياة البرية
مكانة/موقع	رئيسي/أساسي

Language Expressions & Prepositions

على امتداد النهر	يذهب للغطس
متصل/مرتبط بـ	مهتم بـ
مشهور بـ	يمارس رياضات مائية

Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

ينمو		
------	--	--

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
lovely	
positive	

Definitions

: find the position of something
: a long area of water made for ships or boats

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

10

Vocabulary

1. Sidi Bou Said is in north Tunisia.
a) located b) caught c) infected d) stayed
2. My uncle has a factory that children's toys.
a) damages b) produces c) introduces d) saves
3. Rubbish in the river damages the
a) temperature b) climate c) weather d) wildlife
4. Many ancient and buildings are found in Egypt.
a) apartments b) advertisements c) monuments d) equipment
5. Minya is known for its delicious black
a) honey b) energy c) fuel d) gas
6. Nowadays, summer has high because climate is changing.
a) environment b) marks c) temperature d) numbers
7. In a, there are x-axis and y-axis.
a) bar chart b) line graph c) histogram d) pie chart

Language

8. My favourite city in the mountains.
a) located b) locates c) is located d) is locating
9. The furniture by Ahmed.
a) is bought b) buy c) bought d) are bought
10. Sugarcane is in Upper Egypt.
a) grow b) grown c) grew d) grows

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

5

1. Cotton clothes (sell) all over the world.
2. English (speak) all over the world.
3. Tanta (know) for its delicious sweets.
4. Honey (make) from sugar.
5. Who (does) your food cooked by?

Vocabulary

رسم توضيحي/بياني	يهدف إلى
وسط البلد	حل
ينصهر/يذوب	يحرق
حدث	يعيد استخدام
عالمي	أهمية
غاز	ضفة النهر
مشملاً على/متضمناً	تعبيرات

Language Expressions & Prepositions

يستلقي على الشاطئ	يحل مشكلة
يصبح أكثر دفئاً	يتحقق من الأخطاء
ينظف	يصوت على

Words and Opposites

Word	Opposite (Antonym)
true	
interesting	

Definitions

_____	: it happens when there is too much rain
_____	: it happens when the planet gets warmer
_____	: It happens when there is too much smoke from factories

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Speaking

Ramy suggests going to the Citadel.

Ramy : Hello, Samy. What about going to the Citadel?

Samy : (1)

Ramy : (2)

Samy : We can go there by taxi.

Ramy : (3)

Samy : Salah El-Din Al-Ayouby built it.

Ramy : Why did he build it?

Samy : (4)

Ramy : Is it a historic building?

Samy : (5)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

- Climate change can cause ice on tops of mountains to
a) dry b) melt c) snow d) rain
- A terrible, such as an earthquake, is a disaster.
a) riverbank b) solution c) diagram d) event
- Adults are the people who are able to and choose the person they want.
a) vote b) vet c) vat d) veal
- A lot of our rubbish is and this can lead to climate change.
a) burnt b) cleaned c) collected d) solved
- People in my local area decided to clean up the to reduce water pollution.
a) garden b) park c) riverbank d) street
- Our project aims to people of the importance of tourism.
a) remind b) remember c) forget d) warn
- My mother always tells me how to my problem alone.
a) attack b) kill c) solve d) collect

Language

- A holiday by the sea is than a holiday in the mountains.
a) the better b) good c) best d) better
- The hotel rooms daily.
a) are clean b) are cleaned c) is cleaned d) clean
- Where computers made nowadays?
a) do b) did c) can d) are

A Vocabulary

Unit 1

Key Vocabulary

لمفردات الرئيسية

a block of flats	عمارة سكنية	cushions	وسائد	prison	سجن
adventure	مغامرة	daily	يومي	profile	الملف الشخصي
armchair	كرسي ذو ذراعين	feed the chickens	يتطعم الدجاج	railway line	خط سكة حديد
basin	حوض	interview	مقابلة/حوار	routine	روتين/نظام يومي
bookshelf	رف الكتب	lamp	مصباح	tap	صنبور/حنفية
breakfast break	استراحة الإفطار	marry (y)ied	يتزوج	terrible	فظيع/سيئ جدًا
carpet	سجادة	mirror	مرآة	text message	رسالة نصية
chest of drawers	خزانة ذات أدراج	nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	the country	الريف
cupboard	دولاب	penfriend	صديق بالمراسلة	typical	نموذجي/مثالي
curtains	ستائر	picnic	نزهة خلوية	wardrobe	دولاب ملابس

Language Expressions and Prepositions

لتعابير اللغوية وحروف الجر

at the end of	في نهاية	have a routine	لديه روتين/نظام يومي
belong to	تخص/تتبع لـ	help with	يساعد في
careful with	حريص على	look for	يبحث عن
different for	مختلف بالنسبة لـ	on the front	في المقدمة
do a job	يؤدي وظيفة	share with	يشارك مع
find out about	يكتشف عن	take turns	يتبادل الأدوار
full of	مملوء بـ	a reply to	ردًا على

Unit 2

Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

airport	مطار	friendly	ودود	sewing	الخيطة
wave	يلوح بيده	grateful	ممتن/شاكر	sign language	لغة الإشارة
call-centre worker	عامل مركز الاتصال	greetings	تحيات	skill	مهارة
calligraphy	فن الخط	guest	ضيف	skin	جلد
coach	مدرب	happiness	السعادة	street-food seller	بائع طعام بالشارع
computer engineer	مهندس كمبيوتر	neighbour	جار	striped	مقلم/مخطط
congratulations	تهانينا	normal	عادي	suitcase	حقيرة سفر
crowds	الحشد/الجمهور	park (ed)	يركن السيارة	teenager	مراهق
deaf	أصم	patients	المرضى	treat (ed)	يعامل/يعالج
desert	صحراء	prepare (d)	يعد/يجهز	ward	جناح (في مستشفى)
food stall	كشك الطعام	repair (ed)	يصلح	wedding	حفل زفاف

Language Expressions and Prepositions

التعبيرات اللغوية وحروف الجر

give a surprise	يفاجئ	make friends	يكون صداقات
by the fountain	بجوار النافورة	make sure	يتأكد
catch a plane	يلحق بالطائرة	get married	يتزوج
communicate with	يتواصل مع	on a boat	في قارب
congratulations on	مبروك على	pass an exam	يجتاز امتحانا
feel better	يشعر بتحسن	pleased about	مسرور بخصوص
have/take/get a rest	يأخذ/يحصل على راحة	smile at	يبتسم أمام
look (ed) after	يعتني بـ	speak to	يتحدث إلى
look forward to	يتطلع إلى	take a selfie	يلتقط صورة شخصية

PRACTICE

Vocabulary Exercises

▲ Remembering ▲ Understanding ▲ Applying ▲ Analysing ▲ Evaluating ▲ Creating

► Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My mother always dinner at seven o'clock.
a) gives b) takes c) makes d) does
2. My father likes to read the sofa in the evening.
a) to b) at c) in d) on
3. I want to my friend to tell him the good news.
a) text b) make c) have d) give
4. She doesn't like sending text
a) emails b) messages c) photos d) addresses
5. My English teacher asked us to many different projects.
a) make b) have c) do d) spend
6. There isn't enough light. I have to change this
a) lamp b) lamb c) lip d) lab
7. Well, Yasser! The coach says that you will be in the football team.
a) made b) done c) taken d) said
8. A prepare food for people to eat in the street.
a) nurse b) doctor c) police officer d) street-food seller
9. Samira is, so she can't see.
a) patient b) blind c) dear d) deaf
10. You mustn't your car here. It's not allowed.
a) catch b) hold c) park d) carry
11. Boys and girls who are from 13 to 19 are
a) teenagers b) babies c) old people d) children
12. When two young people get married, they give a party.
a) pudding b) wedding c) weeding d) budding
13. My father is driving because it's raining heavily.
a) carefully b) loudly c) quick d) hungrily
14. The made the team train hard to win the next match.
a) engineer b) nurse c) coach d) teacher
15. I can't life without the internet. It's everything in my life.
a) prefer b) win c) carry d) imagine

B Language

Unit 1

1 The present simple tense

Form

I, We, They, You + inf.
He, She, It + inf. + (s, es, ies)

Ex: - I play football at the club. - She cooks fish every week.

Usage

It's used to express facts and habits.
- We write English from left to right. (Fact)
- My father usually goes to work by car. (Habit)

Negative

I, We, They, You + don't + inf.
He, She, It + doesn't + inf.

Ex: - I don't walk to school.
- Habiba doesn't like cake.

Question

Do/Does + subject + inf.?

Ex: - Do you play football? - Does Hadeer like music?

Q. word + do/does + subject + inf.?

Ex: - Where does Ali live? - How often do they walk to school?

Key words

Adverbs of frequency

ظروف التكرار

always دائماً - usually عادة - often غالباً - sometimes أحياناً - never أبداً

Ex: - I always get up at 11 o'clock.

2 How to form a question

Sentence الجملة

Question السؤال

- No, I haven't got a laptop.
- Yes, they like fish.
- Yes, Ahmed plays a sport.
- Yes, Aya made lunch.

- Have you got a laptop?
- Do they like fish?
- Does Ahmed play a sport?
- Did Aya make lunch?

- I'd like to have fish.
- Ola goes to school on foot.
- Salma bought a new dress last week.

- What would you like to have?
- How does Ola go to school?
- What did Salma buy last week?

Unit 2

1 The present continuous tense

Form

Subject + (am/is/are) + v.ing

Ex: - I **am playing** chess.
- They **are sleeping**.

- He **is having** lunch.

Usage

It's used to express things that are happening now.

- I can't go out with you because I'm doing my homework.

Negative

Subject + (am/is/are) + not + v.ing

- I **am not playing** chess.

- She **is not (isn't) watching** TV.

- They **are not (aren't) studying** English.

Question

(Am/Is/Are) + subject + v.ing?

Ex: - **Are you learning** sign language?

- **Is Sara cooking** lunch?

Q. word + (am/is/are) + subject + v.ing?

Ex: - **What are you doing**?

- **Where is Marawan going**?

Key words

at the moment في هذه اللحظة - Look! انظروا! - Listen! انصتوا! - Watch out! احذروا!

now الآن - at present الحاضر

- My grandfather **is repairing** his laptop **now**.

- My uncle **is watching** TV **at the moment**.

2 Adverbs of manner

- نستخدم الصفة لوصف الاسم بينما نستخدم الظرف أو الحال لوصف الفعل.

- يمكن تحويل الصفة إلى ظرف بإضافة (ly) للصفة.

- Mr Said **is kind**. He **treats** his children **kindly**.

- Mr Adel **speaks loudly**.

- I can **climb** this tree **easily**.

- I'm sitting under a tree and **hungrily eating** my lunch.

هناك بعض الصفات غير المنتظمة (تحتفظ كما هي):

fast	سريع	fast	بسرعة	hard	جاد	hard	بجدية	good	جيد	well	جيداً
late	متأخر	late	متأخراً	early	مبكر	early	مبكراً				

PRACTICE

Language Exercises

▲ Remembering ▲ Understanding ▲ Applying ▲ Analysing ▲ Evaluating ▲ Creating

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My sister good at English.
a) always is b) is always c) never is d) does always
2. How often she eat fish a month?
a) can b) has c) is d) does
3. Sometimes, my cousins and stay with us.
a) coming b) come c) are coming d) comes
4. Sameer lives next to our house, so we see him.
a) often b) never c) hardly d) don't
5. A: do you do karate? B: Twice a week.
a) How long b) How often c) When d) Where
6. Sally and Nancy go shopping every month?
a) Do b) Have c) Are d) Were
7. My brothers the car. They aren't watching TV.
a) washes b) are washing c) washing d) washed
8. What you doing now?
a) will b) do c) have d) are
9. Mahy is writing a letter at the moment. She her homework.
a) doesn't do b) is doing c) does d) isn't doing
10. Listen! She beautifully.
a) is singing b) sings c) singing d) sing
11. She decided to leave the party
a) slow b) slower c) slowly d) slowest
12. He can speak English.
a) good b) well c) better d) best

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. What time (does) your first lesson?
2. My brother (always is) a clever tennis player.
3. What (you/eat/usually) for dinner?
4. I can't help you now. I (do) a school project.
5. She (read) a book at the moment.
6. Please, speak (quiet). The baby is sleeping.

C Skills

1. Speaking

Unit 1

Discussing daily routines

مناقشة الروتين اليومي



What time do you get up? متى تستيقظ؟

I always get up at six a.m. أستيقظ دائماً في السادسة صباحاً.

How do you get to school? كيف تصل للمدرسة؟

I usually get to school by bike. عادة أصل بالدراجة.

Where do you live? أين تعيش؟

I live in Alexandria. أعيش في الإسكندرية.

What do you do in your free time? ماذا تفعل في وقت فراغك؟

I usually read a book. عادة أقرأ كتاباً.

Unit 2

Responding to news

الرد على الأخبار

Good news	الأخبار الجيدة	Bad news	الأخبار السيئة
Well done!	أحسنْتَ!	I'm sorry to hear that.	حزين لسَماع ذلك.
That's great news!	إنها أخبار عظيمة!	I hope he gets better soon.	أتمنى أن يتحسن قريباً (تقال في المرض).
Congratulations!	مبروك/تهانينا!	It's a pity that you ...	من المحزن-الشفقة أنك ...
I'm so happy for you.	أنا سعيد جداً من أجلك.	That must be difficult. But don't worry.	من المؤكد أن هذا صعب، ولكن لا تقلق.
		Don't worry. I'm sure things will get better with time.	لا تقلق، أنا متأكد أن الأمور سوف تتحسن بمرور الوقت.



2. Write it right

Unit 1

How to write about a daily routine

My family's daily routine

My name's Basmala. I live on the second floor of the new block of flats with my dad, mum, grandma and two brothers. I always get up at 6 o'clock on a school day. My mother always makes my breakfast. I walk to school with my two brothers. My father goes to work at 7:30 a.m. He works in a school. Sometimes, I walk to school with my father. I never go to school late. We usually have lunch at five together. In the evenings, I do my homework. I often play chess with my grandma before I go to bed. I sometimes listen to music. We often go to the park at the weekends. I like to play on the grass there. I really enjoy my routine.

Unit 2

How to write about the job you like

The job I like

There are many interesting jobs. I think the doctor's job is the most important one. He/She helps us get better after being sick. I look forward to becoming a doctor one day to look after the sick and to try to find out the reason for that. He/She always looks after ill people and tries to find out why they are ill or what hurts them. If a doctor understands their illness, he/she gives them the right medicines to feel better. A good doctor usually makes sure that all people feel healthy. The nurse's job is important as she helps doctors and patients. They are truly angels. We have to work hard to have the jobs of our dreams.



Al-Adwaa October Test

on Units 1 & 2



A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب.

1. When does Sally get up?

- a) At 6:30 a.m. b) At 6:30 p.m. c) At 6:15 a.m. d) At 6:15 p.m.

2. Who is a teacher?

- a) Father. b) Mother. c) Sister. d) a & b

3. Who makes breakfast?

- a) Father. b) Mother. c) Sister. d) Sally

4. How does Sally go to school?

- a) On a bike. b) By car. c) On foot. d) By bus.

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Nahed is asking Reham about her daily routine.

Nahed : Where do you live?

Reham : (1)

Nahed : (2)?

Reham : I live with my family.

Nahed : Do you usually have dinner with your family?

Reham : (3)

Nahed : How often do you do exercise?

Reham : (4)

Nahed : (5)?

Reham : I like to go to parks on holiday.

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Every morning, I wake up at 6 a.m. I brush my teeth. Then, I go to the kitchen and make breakfast. I usually have eggs and some toast. At the weekend, I have cheese and milk. I usually read the news while having breakfast. After I finish breakfast, I wash the dishes. I leave the house at 7:30. I usually take the train to work.

It takes about 40 minutes. I arrive at work at around 8:10. I have lunch there. I usually finish work at 6:00. I arrive home at about 7:00. I cook dinner. I usually listen to music while eating dinner. After dinner, I read for about an hour on the sofa. I watch TV before I go to bed at 10:00.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the best title for this text?

.....

2. When does the writer like to read the news?

.....

3. Do you think the writer works in a school? Why/Why not?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "there" refers to

- a) work b) home c) train d) nothing

5. The writer reads on the before watching TV.

- a) table b) bed c) sofa d) armchair

6. The underlined word "around" means

- a) by b) exactly c) about d) near



Vocabulary and Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He went to the to catch his plane.

- a) port b) station c) airport d) metro

2. He lives next to my uncle. He is his

- a) neighbour b) tourist c) guest d) worker

3. He asks me to at the camera to take a photo.

- a) speak b) shout c) smell d) smile

4. After the game, of fans went to the players to take photos with them.

- a) skills b) crowds c) skins d) ports

5. I can't answer this question. It's very

- a) large b) easy c) simple d) difficult

6. More girls sports now than when I was younger.

- a) pay b) do c) make d) take

- a) poster b) baker c) blog d) sofa

8. Could you speak more, please?

- a) slowly b) slower c) slowest d) slow

9. When _____ you have science?

- a) does b) have c) are d) do

10. Malak a picture at the moment.

- a) paint b) paints c) is painting d) painting

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. My dad works (hardly).

2. It (usually/is) very hot in summer.

3. He sometimes (meet) his friends in front of the cinema.

4. It's too late. Why are you (clean) the house at this time?

Writing

6 Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"Your dream job"

54 Part 2

A Vocabulary

Unit 3

Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

successful	ناجح	education	التعليم	organisation	منظمة
attack (ed)	يهاجم	emergency	حالة طوارئ	painting	لوحة
blood	دم	firefighter	رجل إطفاء	pump (ed)	مضخة/يضخ
bone	عظمة	heart	القلب	rubbish collector	جامع القمامة
brave	شجاع	heroic	بطولي	scientist	عالم
broken	مكسور	treatment	علاج	serious	خطير/جاد
patron	راع/كفيل	improve (d)	يحسن	shark	سمكة القرش
charity worker	عامل في جمعية خيرية	infect (ed)	يعدى/يصيب	society	مجتمع
charity	جمعية خيرية	infections	عدوى/التهابات	sports coach	مدرب رياضي
confuse (d)	يحتير/يرتبك	jewellery	مجوهرات	statue	تمثال
countryside	الريف	Khedive	الخدوي	stomach	معدة
date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد	lungs	الرئتان	street cleaner	منظف الشارع
difference	اختلاف	medicine	دواء	surgeon	جراح
discussion	مناقشة	natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية	the Red Crescent	الهلال الأحمر
earthquake	زلازل	nursing manager	مدير التمريض	volunteer	متطوع

Language Expressions and Prepositions

التعبيرات اللغوية وحروف الجر

do experiments	يجري تجارب معملية	pay for	يدفع ثمننا
do a project on	يقوم بعمل مشروع في	pleased with	مسرور من
get a job	يحصل على وظيفة	give information	يعطي معلومات
take in air	يستنشق هواء	put first	يضع في المقام الأول
sew cuts	يخيط الجروح	useful for	مفيد لـ
make a hero	يصنع بطلاً	with heart problems	ذو مشاكل في القلب
make a poster	يعد ملصقاً إعلانياً	write down	يدون

Unit 4

Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

ancient	أثري/قديم جدًا	mask	قناع	ruler	حاكم
arch	قوس/قنطرة	monuments	أثار	special	خاص/مميز
awesome	رهيب/رائع	mosque	مسجد	stadium	استاد
behave (d)	يتصرف	mosquitos	ناموس/بعوض	statue	تمثال
bowl	سلطانية	national	قومي/وطني	stone circles	الدوائر الحجرية
castle	قلعة	necklace	عقد/قلادة	temple	معبد
century	قرن (١٠٠ عام)	needle	إبرة/مسلة	theatre	مسرح
clay	طين صلصال	papyrus	ورق/نبات البردي	ticket	تذكرة
coin	عملة معدنية	pharaoh	فرعون	time	عصر/عهد
damage (d)	يضر/يتلف	pot	إناء/وعاء	tool	أداة
debate	مناقشة/مناظرة	pray (ed)	يصلّي	tourism	السباحة
environment	البيئة	protect (ed)	يحمي	valuable	قيم
historic	تاريخي	race	سباق	vase	فازة/زهريّة
ingredients	مكونات/مقادير	recommend (ed)	يرشح/يوصي بـ	view	منظر
injure	يصيب/يؤذي	ring	خاتم	war	حرب
local people	السكان المحليون	ruins	أطلال		

Language Expressions and Prepositions

التعبيرات اللغوية وحروف الجر

date to	يرجع تاريخه إلى	interested in	مهتم بـ
drop litter	يلقي القمامة	keep away	يبعد
entrance to	مدخل لـ	make pollution	يسبب تلوثاً
excited about	متحمس بخصوص	plan properly	يخطط بشكل مناسب
get a guide	يحصل على مرشد	protect from	يحمي من
go back to	يعود/يرجع إلى	walk up	يصعد
happen to	يحدث لـ	watch out	يحترس من

PRACTICE

Vocabulary Exercises

▲ Remembering ▲ Understanding ▲ Applying ▲ Analysing ▲ Evaluating ▲ Creating

► Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I always give money to a that helps poor people.
a) company b) building c) factory d) charity
2. A is an event when people try to get a prize.
a) scientist b) competition c) scientist d) surgeon
3. The heart blood around the body.
a) cooks b) pumps c) takes d) gives
4. Anas is a in this hospital. He works for no money.
a) volunteer b) pioneer c) charity d) teacher
5. Life in the city is more difficult than life in the
a) side b) earth c) continent d) countryside
6. She is interested in She has wonderful paintings.
a) religion b) maths c) art d) music
7. The good weather for several days so we were able to go out a lot.
a) continued b) explained c) saved d) kept
8. You mustn't touch the in the museum.
a) facts b) articles c) statues d) debates
9. I should arrive London tomorrow morning.
a) of b) in c) to d) at
10. Children must learn how to politely all the time.
a) treat b) behave c) do d) make
11. We can call something that is when it is very old.
a) ancient b) awesome c) patient d) amazing
12. You should show your at the entrance.
a) guide b) temple c) ticket d) rubbish
13. A is a piece of metal used as money.
a) pot b) bowl c) can d) coin
14. Ancient Egyptians made pots and bowls of from the Nile.
a) metal b) clay c) wool d) chemical
15. Bread is made flour.
a) at b) into c) from d) of

B Language

Unit 3

1 The past simple tense

Form

Subject + التصريف الثاني للفعل

Ex: - They played football yesterday. - He bought a new car last year.

Usage

- It's used to talk about actions that ended in the past.

تستخدم للتعبير عن حدث في الماضي وانتهى.

- I visited my uncle yesterday.

Negative

Subject + did not (didn't) + inf.

Ex: - I did not arrive late yesterday.

- He didn't buy a shirt last week.

Question

Did + subject + inf.?

- Did you watch TV last night?

Q. word + did + subject + inf.?

- What time did you go to bed?

Key words

yesterday أمس - last ... الماضي ... ago منذ - in the past في الماضي - in + سنة في الماضي (in 2010)

- My father was born in 1980.

- We visited Luxor 2 years ago.

استخدام (when) بمعنى «عندما» مع زمن الماضي البسيط:

- My parents lived in Tanta when they were young.

2 (used to) for regular past habits and routines

Form

Subject + used to + inf.

- He used to live in Tanta.

- My grandmother used to work in a hospital.

Negative

Subject + didn't + use to + inf.

Ex: - I didn't use to drive a car.

- She didn't use to play tennis.

Question

Did + subject + use to + inf.?

- Did she use to live in Cairo?

Q. word + did + subject + use to + inf.?

- What did Sami use to do when he was six?

Unit 4

1 must/mustn't

Subject + must + inf.

- They must **arrive** on time.
- You must **listen** to the teacher.

Subject + mustn't + inf.

- You mustn't **be** late.
- In a museum, you mustn't **touch** the objects.

Question

Must + subject + inf.?

- Must we **put** rubbish in the bin?

Q. word + must + subject + inf.?

- What must you **do** at school?

2 The past continuous tense

Form

Subject + was/were + v.ing

Ex: - He was **reading** a book.

- They were **swimming**.

Usage

- It's used to talk about an action that was in progress in a certain time in the past.

يعبر عن شيء كان مستمرًا في وقت محدد في الماضي

- Dina and Hossam were **playing** tennis at 10:30 yesterday.

Negative

Subject + wasn't/weren't + v.ing

Ex: - I **wasn't** **playing** football.

- They **weren't** **swimming**.

Question

Was/Were + subject + v.ing?

- Was Kamal **doing** homework?

- Were you **watching** TV?

Q. word + was/were + subject + v.ing?

- When were you **playing** football?

- What was mum **doing** at 3 o'clock yesterday?

Key words

While/As بينما / When عندما

While/As + past continuous, past simple

Past simple + while/as + past continuous

- While/As I was **reading** my book, the phone **rang**.

When + past simple, past continuous

Past continuous + when + past simple

- When grandfather **arrived**, mum was **cooking**.

PRACTICE

Language Exercises

▲ Remembering ▲ Understanding ▲ Applying ▲ Analysing ▲ Evaluating ▲ Creating

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We the game last Sunday.
a) enjoy b) enjoying c) enjoys d) enjoyed
2. your brother win the last competition?
a) Did b) Does c) Is d) Has
3. They very well yesterday. They lost the match.
a) playing b) play c) didn't play d) played
4. How many goals did your team last match?
a) scored b) score c) scoring d) scores
5. I a new laptop last week.
a) buy b) buys c) buying d) bought
6. you at school last week?
a) Do b) Are c) Were d) Did
7. You forget to do your homework regularly.
a) must to b) must c) mustn't to d) mustn't
8. We follow the road signs to be safe.
a) have b) must c) mustn't d) has to
9. I in a café when you called me.
a) was sitting b) sitting c) sit d) sat
10. Sally a cake when I arrived.
a) make b) is making c) made d) was making
11. You eat or drink at the library.
a) must b) mustn't c) have to d) haven't
12. When I was younger, I pizza almost every day.
a) eaten b) eat c) ate d) was eating

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I (do) my maths homework yesterday.
2. Did Basmala (went) to England last year?
3. The children (didn't) at home last weekend.
4. You (mustn't) study hard if you want to pass your exams.
5. The phone rang while I (to have) dinner.
6. Were they drinking coffee when you (to arrive)?

C Skills

1. Speaking

Unit 3

1. Discussing family history

مناقشة تاريخ العائلة



Where did your parents use to live when they were young?
أين اعتاد والدك أن يعيش في الماضي؟

They lived in Tanta. اعتادوا أن يعيشوا في طنطا.

Did you use to walk to school? هل اعتدت أن تمشي للمدرسة؟

No. I used to cycle to school. لا، اعتدت أن أذهب بالدراجة.

2. Checking understanding

التأكد من الفهم

Asking for clarification	Clarification
What do you mean? ماذا تعني؟	I mean, ... أنا أعني ...
I'm not sure what you mean. لست متأكدًا مما تعنيه.	In other words, ... بمعنى آخر ...
Sorry, I don't understand. آسف، لا أفهم.	

Unit 4

Asking for information on the phone

طلب معلومات عبر الهاتف



How can I help you? كيف يمكنني مساعدتك؟

I'd like to know what time the museum is open.

أود معرفة موعد فتح المتحف.

Hello, can you tell me if the museum is open on Fridays?

هل يمكنك أن تخبرني إن كان المتحف مفتوحًا أيام الجمعة؟

Certainly./Of course. It's open daily.

بالأكيد/نعم بالطبع. إنه مفتوح يوميًا.



2. Write it right

Unit 3

How to write about someone you are proud of

To : mona@gmail.com

From : sara@gmail.com

Subject : Someone I'm proud of

Hello Mona,

Of all the members in my family, my mother is the person I am proud of. She is 40 years old. She looks much younger than her age with short hair and a beautiful face. She works hard. At work, she is respected by all of her friends. She is a useful person in society. My mother always does the housework well. She is a very good cook. I really admire her for her wonderful dishes. She often spends her free time cooking delicious dishes for us, which makes everyone in my family happy. What's more, my mother is an excellent adviser. I always love her and I will always be proud of her.

Write soon.

Sara

Unit 4

How to write about a historic place you visited

A historic place I visited

I visited one of the greatest historic places in India, the Taj Mahal in Agra. I went there with my mum and dad. It is very huge in size. I studied about the Taj Mahal at school, I also saw its pictures. But watching it with my eyes was like a dream that came true. It was built by Shah Jahan around the 1630s. He built it as a gift to his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. This history made it more interesting. It took around 22 years to build. People think that Shah Jahan cut off the hands of the workers who built it so that no similar building could be built. Therefore, this is one of the most awesome historic places.



Al-Adwaa November Test

on Units 3 & 4

24

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1. What did the Egyptian handball team win?
 - a) The Arab Cup.
 - b) The English Cup.
 - c) The Word Cup.
 - d) The Africa Cup.
2. Where was it?
 - a) In Sudan.
 - b) In Egypt.
 - c) In Tunisia.
 - d) In the USA.
3. When was it?
 - a) In 2005.
 - b) In 2010.
 - c) In 2020.
 - d) In 2000.
4. What was the result?
 - a) 27-23.
 - b) 25-20.
 - c) 15-20.
 - d) 17-13.

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

A customer is phoning the Egyptian Museum to book a ticket.

Ticket officer: Good morning, the Egyptian Museum. How can I help you?

Customer: Good morning. (1).....?

Ticket officer: Of course. We're open daily from 9:30 to 6:30.

Customer: (2).....

Ticket officer: Adults are 150 pounds and children under 12 are 75 pounds.

Customer: (3).....?

Ticket officer: Yes, you can buy them at the museum. Also, you can buy them online.

Customer: I'd like to know if I could bring my camera with me.

Ticket officer: (4)..... But you mustn't take photos inside the museum.

Customer: (5).....

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Last year, I had a trip to Petra. The ancient city of Petra is a famous historic place in Jordan. Petra is famous for its tombs, temples and houses which are all pink sandstone. It's called the "Rose City". It was built around 300 BC and was only discovered by the western world in 1812. Petra became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. It has many high mountains. You can walk for a long way through the old city and the view from some of the higher places is awesome, but you must be careful!

Our guide explained how old the temples are; they are really interesting. I really enjoyed our day there and recommend a visit!

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
3. What other historic places do you recommend visiting in Egypt?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Petra was discovered in
a) 1881 b) 1218 c) 1812 d) 1821
5. The view from the high mountains is
a) nasty b) fantastic c) terrible d) not good
6. The word "Rose" refers to the
a) temples b) desert
c) high mountains d) pink colour

D Vocabulary and Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I went to the to ask him to leave early today.
a) collector b) officer c) worker d) manager
2. In swimming pools, water is continuously through a filter.
a) paid b) mended c) pumped d) breathed
3. is the most important thing that our children should be interested in.
a) Education b) Countryside c) Disease d) Blood

4. Trees can protect us the hot sun.
a) at b) from c) for d) to
5. There is a front and a back to the house.
a) castle b) temple c) entrance d) ruler
6. This old castle to the Romans times.
a) gets b) dates c) arrives d) jumps
7. We must move this very carefully.
a) statue b) view c) castle d) review
8. Did you the window?
a) cleaned b) cleans c) clean d) cleaning
9. You be so unkind to your sister.
a) mustn't b) must c) mustn't to d) must to
10. We English yesterday at 4:00 p.m.
a) study b) studied
c) are studying d) were studying

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I finished my work and (go) to the beach.
2. I (not/use) wear glasses when I was at university.
3. What (you/do) yesterday evening?
4. The boys were playing in the garden when it suddenly (begin) to rain.



Writing

6 Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"A historic place you visited"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

A Vocabulary

Unit 5

Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

acts	أفعال/أعمال	donate (d)	يتبرع بـ	practise (d)	يمارس
advertisement	إعلان	donation	تبرع	princess	أميرة
apartment = flat	شقة	extracts	مقتطفات	random	عشوائي
baker's	مخبز	fantastic	رائع	servant	خادم
beggar	متسول/شحاذ	geography	جغرافيا	social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
boarding school	مدرسة داخلية	give away	يتبرع	stranger	غريب
businesswoman	سيدة أعمال	head teacher	مدير المدرسة	sunny	مشمس
chemist	صيدلي	helpful	معاون/مساعد/مفيد	surprised	مندهش
canteen	مقصف/كانتين	kindness	لطف/عطف	teenager	مراهق
community	مجتمع/جماعة/جالية	laboratory	معمل	tips	نصائح/بقشيش
cruel (to)	قاسٍ (لـ)	messy	فوضوي/غير مرتب	trainers	حذاء رياضي
disabled	معاق	pick (ed) up	يلتقط	wheelchair	كرسي متحرك

Language Expressions and Prepositions

التعبيرات اللغوية وحروف الجر

a home for	موطن لـ	give back	يرجع/يعيد
care about	يهتم/يعتني بـ	make the bed	يرتب الفراش
difficult for	صعب لـ	put away	يضع شيئاً في مكانه
do charity work	يؤدي عملاً خيريًا	run after	يجري وراء/خلف
fight fires	يحارب (يخمد) النيران	take the lift/stairs	ياخذ المصعد/السلالم
get his bag ready for	يجهز حقيبته لـ	tidy up	يرتب
get lost	يفضل الطريق	wash up	يفسل الأطباق
give a seat to	يعطي المقعد لـ	work for	يعمل لدى

Unit 6

Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

aim to	يهدف إلى	global	عالمي	recycling	إعادة التدوير/ التصنيع
air pollution	تلوث الهواء	green energy	الطاقة الخضراء (النظيفة)	remind (ed)	يذكر
average	معدل/متوسط	including	مشملاً/متضمناً	respect (ed)	يحترم
bar charts	رسم بياني شريطي	introduce (d)	يقدم	reuse (d)	يعيد استخدام
black honey	عسل أسود	lead to	يؤدي إلى	riverbank	ضفة النهر
canal	قناة مائية/ترعة	line graph	رسم بياني خطي	scuba diving	رياضة الغطس
cause (d)	يسبب	locate (d)	يحدد موقع/مكان	solution	حل
city centre	وسط البلد	melt	ينصهر/يذوب	serious	خطير/جاد
climate change	التغير المناخي	monuments	أثار	solve (d)	يحل
diagram	رسم توضيحي/بياني	podcast	بث إذاعي	temperature	درجة الحرارة
drought	جفاف	position	مكانة	warn	يحذر
electricity	الكهرباء	presentation	عرض تقديمي	wildlife	حياة برية
electric	كهربائي	produce (d)	ينتج	x-axis	المحور السيني
flood	فيضان	rainfall	سقوط الأمطار	y-axis	المحور الصادي

Language Expressions and Prepositions

التعبيرات اللغوية وحروف الجر

careful about	حريص بشأن	make notes	يدون ملاحظات
clean up	ينظف	on a programme	في برنامج
connected to	متصل/مرتبط بـ	on top of	على قمة
famous/known for	مشهور بـ	solve a problem	يحل مشكلة
important to/for	هام لـ	vote on	يصوت على
lie/lying on a beach	يستلقي على الشاطئ		

PRACTICE

Vocabulary Exercises

▲ Remembering ▲ Understanding ▲ Applying ▲ Analysing ▲ Evaluating ▲ Creating

► Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My grandmother is a happy person who always has a on her face.
a) mile b) beard c) smile d) smell
2. My sister her bed when she gets up.
a) washes b) gets c) does d) makes
3. A random act of is a kind thing that you do for someone for no reason.
a) kindness b) kind c) kinder d) kindly
4. Don't wild animals when you visit the zoo.
a) eat b) sleep c) donate d) feed
5. A polite person always well.
a) feeds b) behaves c) makes d) tidies
6. He goes to a school where he studies and lives all the time.
a) boarding b) local c) special d) bad
7. My uncle has a small shop the street corner.
a) for b) in c) on d) at
8. My grandmother was because I made her a cup of tea. She was happy.
a) sad b) surprised c) ugly d) bad
9. He went into the school and bought a sandwich and a cold drink.
a) playground b) library c) bathroom d) canteen
10. Too many cars can air pollution.
a) cause b) damage c) save d) protect
11. When it gets hotter, the ice on the mountains
a) freezes b) melts c) causes d) makes
12. This hotel is using energy from the sun and wind.
a) oil b) gas c) green d) fuel
13. It was raining heavily for days and then there was a
a) conclusion b) pollution c) flood d) drought
14. We pray at the
a) stadium b) museum c) theatre d) mosque
15. A takes you to the top of a building without using the stairs.
a) lift b) flood c) storm d) drought

B Language

Unit 5

1 has to/have to

Affirmative

I, We, They, You + have to + **inf.**

He, She, It + has to + **inf.**

Ex: - I have to **wear** the school uniform.

- My father has to **get up** at six.

Negative

I, We, They, You + don't have to + **inf.**

He, She, It + doesn't have to + **inf.**

Ex: - We don't have to **get up** early. It's Friday.

- My mother doesn't have to **go** to work today because it's a holiday.

Question

Do/Does + subject + have to + **inf.?**

Ex: - Do you have to **go** to school?

- Does Ola have to **go** to work?

Q. word + do/does + subject + have to + **inf.?**

Ex: - What do you have to do after school?

- What time does Heba have to arrive at school?

2 should/shouldn't

Subject + should + inf.

- Children should **sleep** early.

- You should **go** now. The bus leaves in ten minutes.

Subject + shouldn't + inf.

- You shouldn't **watch** too much television.

- She shouldn't **carry** all those things.

Question

Should + subject + **inf.?**

Ex: - Should we **clean** our room?

Q. word + should + subject + **inf.?**

Ex: - What should you **do** before you eat?

3 Relative clauses

who = that

الذي/التي

- This is the **boy** (who/that) won the game.

- A pilot is the **person** (who/that) flies a plane.

which =

that

الذي/التي

- The **present** (which/that) I bought for my grandmother is in my bag.

- The **car** (which/that) I bought is expensive.

- This is the **house** which Mr Adel bought.

- This is the **room** which Samy usually works in.

where

حيث

- Alexandria is the **city** where both my sisters are studying.

- This is the **room** where Samy usually works.

Unit 6

1 Comparative adjectives

One syllable adjectives صفات ذات مقطع واحد	More than one syllable adjectives صفات لها أكثر من مقطع
adj. + er + than + ...	more أكثر / less أقل + adj. + than ...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Nile is longer than the Amazon. - Mount Everest is higher than Mount Kilimanjaro. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cairo is more crowded than Aswan. - A dog is less dangerous than a lion.
Irregular adjectives الصفات غير المنتظمة	(good) جيد → better أفضل (bad) سيئ → worse أسوأ (far) بعيد → further أبعد

2 (not) as + adj + as

as + adj. + as مثل	not as + adj. + as ليس مثل
- Droughts are as serious as floods.	- Australia is not as dry as Africa.

3 The present simple passive

Form	Object (مفعول) + (am/is/are) + P.P. (التصريف الثالث للفعل) + by + (الفاعل).
	Ex: - Lots of cotton is grown in the area. - Black honey is made from sugar.
Negative	Object + am /is/are (not) + P.P.
	Ex: - Rice isn't grown in my home city. - Cars aren't made in Egypt.
Question	Is/Are + object + P.P.?
	Ex: - Is much rice grown in your country? - Are these lessons explained at school?

PRACTICE

Language Exercises

▲ Remembering ▲ Understanding ▲ Applying ▲ Analysing ▲ Evaluating ▲ Creating

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You look tired. I think you get some rest.
a) must to b) should c) have d) has
2. Does your father get up early every day?
a) should b) must c) have to d) has to
3. It's a holiday. We to get up early.
a) don't have b) haven't c) mustn't d) shouldn't
4. Students sleep late on a school day.
a) haven't b) have c) should d) shouldn't
5. The environment by many scientists.
a) studies b) studying c) is studied d) study
6. He to walk to school. He takes the bus.
a) don't have b) shouldn't c) mustn't d) doesn't have
7. Mount Sinai is not as as Mount Kilimanjaro.
a) high b) higher c) highest d) the highest
8. Which sport is, football or tennis?
a) good b) better c) better than d) the best
9. Furniture is in Damietta.
a) make b) makes c) making d) made
10. This city for its attractive parks.
a) know b) knows c) is known d) is knowing
11. What about going to the beach we always go swimming?
a) which b) where c) who d) whose
12. My grandmother is the person is always very kind to me.
a) who b) where c) which d) when

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Is your house (more old) than my house?
2. Our car (doesn't) washed every day.
3. Europe is not (as large) Asia.
4. (Does) you have to look after your baby sister at the weekend?
5. The tourists (what) visit Egypt always love the ancient temples.
6. This is the museum (who) I visited last year.

C Skills



1. Speaking

Unit 5

1. A discussion about jobs in the house

مناقشة عن المهام المنزلية



What sort of jobs do you have to do at home?

ما نوع المهام التي تضطر أن تؤديها بالمنزل؟

I have to tidy up my bedroom.

أضطر أن أرتب غرفة نومي.



How much homework do you have to do this evening?

كم كمية الواجب المنزلي التي ينبغي عليك فعلها الليلة؟

I have to do the English homework.

أضطر إلى عمل واجب اللغة الإنجليزية.

2. Making suggestions

تقديم اقتراحات



I feel that we should do an act of kindness every day.

أشعر بأنه يجب علينا أن نعمل عملاً لطيفاً يومياً.

I see what you mean.

أفهم ما تعنيه.



I think it would be better if we donate money to charities.

أعتقد أنه من الأفضل أن نتبرع بالمال للجمعيات الخيرية.

- Good idea.

فكرة جيدة.

Unit 6

Making suggestions

تقديم اقتراحات



Why don't we try recycling water?

لم لا نجرب إعادة تدوير المياه؟

That's an interesting idea!

إنها فكرة شيقة!



For example, we could use the water from washing to water the plants.

على سبيل المثال، يمكننا استخدام مياه الغسيل لروى بها النباتات.



2. Write it right

Unit 5

How to write about random acts of kindness

Random acts of kindness

It's important to do random acts of kindness. The smallest things can make others smile. I think that if you do something kind to someone, they will take that act of kindness and move it to people they come across during their day. The smallest things always make the biggest differences. For example, holding the door for someone who has their hands full or smiling at a stranger as they pass by, these little things let people know that someone cares about them. Today, before you go to bed, do a random act of kindness. It can be to someone you know or someone who is a complete stranger, but it has to be random. Someday you will receive a random act of kindness in return.

Unit 6

How to write about your home city

To : paul@gmail.com

From : nader@yahoo.com

Subject : My home city

Hello Paul,

How are you? I'd like to tell you about my home city. I come from a beautiful city called Hurghada on the Red Sea. First of all, it's very green and has many beaches and mountains. My home city is not polluted and the people are very friendly. It also has a small city centre area and you can find many shops and restaurants, for example sea food restaurants and supermarkets. My home city is on the coast, so there are many boats and ships. You can see turtles there. There are many fishermen around, so you can eat many kinds of cheap fish. It's very hot in summer and warm in winter. There are many parks and museums in my home city. Many tourists visit my home in winter because it has lovely weather. You should come and visit it one day.

Write soon.

Nader



Al-Adwaa December Test

on Units 5 & 6

24



Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب.

1. How long does it take to put away your clothes?

a) A little time.

b) No time.

c) A short time.

d) A long time.

2. How often do you make your bed?

a) Every day.

b) Once a week.

c) Twice a week.

d) Never.

3. What does your mother say about you?

a) Late.

b) Early.

c) Messy.

d) Tidy.

4. How often do you tidy up your bedroom?

a) Every day.

b) Once a week.

c) Twice a week.

d) Never.



Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Asala is suggesting doing something outside this weekend.

Asala : Are you going somewhere this weekend?

Nancy : (1)..... I don't have any plans yet.

Asala : It's going to be sunny and warm this weekend.

Nancy : (2).....?

Asala : I mean we could do something outside.

Nancy : Do you have any plans?

Asala : Yes, I do. (3).....?

Nancy : I'm not sure. I don't really like tennis.

Asala : (4).....

Nancy : (5).....! Let's play basketball on Saturday.

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Port Said is an Egyptian city near the Suez Canal, with a population of about 1,000,000. It is located in the north-east of Egypt. The city was built in 1859 during the building of the Suez Canal. Port Said is an important port for exports of Egyptian products like cotton and rice, but also a station for ships that pass through the Suez Canal. Port Said's twin city is Port Fuad, which lies on the eastern bank of the Suez Canal. The cities are connected by free ferries running all through the day.

Port Said has a hot desert climate. January and February are the coolest months while the hottest are July and August. It is known for its ships, which come and go from around the world. Many fish are caught in the sea near Port Said.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the main idea of the text?

2. What does the underlined pronoun "It" refer to?

3. What do you think of "Port Said"?

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Port Said was built in the century.

- a) 17th b) 18th c) 19th d) 20th

5. People like to catch in Port Said.

- a) insects b) animals c) fish d) birds

6. The underlined word "population" means

- a) ingredients b) subjects c) animals d) people

D Vocabulary and Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I really the students in my class.

- a) take out b) put away c) care about d) pick up

2. He was born He can't walk at all.

- a) blind b) disabled c) deaf d) cruel

3. He most of his money to a charity.

- a) gave away b) put away c) look after d) wash up

4. My son me of myself when I was his age.
a) says b) mentions c) reminds d) remembers
5. They have many pets, three cats.
a) including b) finding c) contacting d) locating
6. Tourists like to come to Egypt to see its great
a) monuments b) moments c) munities d) seconds
7. The fire lots of damage to the building.
a) saved b) caused c) protected d) reported
8. We've the car to the garage this morning. It doesn't work.
a) to take b) to taking c) take d) taking
9. The person answered the phone was very helpful.
a) when b) where c) which d) who
10. Emails by most internet users.
a) are sending b) send c) are sent d) sent

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. He (shouldn't) study for the test tomorrow.
2. The city (which) I live is beautiful.
3. The internet (use) for social networking, especially by young people.
4. It doesn't work as (good) as we hoped.

E

Writing

6 Write a paragraph of NINETY (90) words on:

"How you help your community"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 1

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. I never have coffee breakfast.
a) for b) in c) on d) of
2. I go to the baker's with my mother; we always buy bread in the morning.
a) diary b) dairy c) daily d) day
3. Come and sit on this; four people can sit on it.
a) sofa b) chair c) armchair d) wheelchair
4. We do the same thing every day when we're on holiday because my family like to have a
a) joy b) difference c) fun d) routine
5. Can you my mother for me? My phone is not working.
a) taste b) text c) exit d) test
6. On a/an day, Reem gets up, goes to school and then helps her mother with her jobs.
a) electrical b) typical c) technical d) technological
7. Hassan forgot to bring any food for the picnic, but he can our food.
a) stay b) lend c) give d) share
8. I live in a city, but my grandparents live in a small in the country.
a) village b) town c) city d) country
9. The farmer doesn't need to his goats in the summer as they can find their own food in the mountains.
a) climb b) feed c) eat d) drink
10. My uncle has a in his garden and he uses it to water his plants every morning.
a) wall b) tab c) tape d) tap
11. It has a/an garden full of flowers and trees.
a) terrible b) bad c) attractive d) ugly
12. Roberta feels when some men take her father from their home.
a) terrible b) glad c) pleased d) boring

13. Their new house is in the country near the railway
 a) circle b) tube c) line d) limp
14. You can wash your face in the
 a) basin b) pot c) carpet d) mirror
15. A is a big cupboard where you can put your clothes.
 a) wardrobe b) mirror c) drawer d) carpet
16. You can see yourself in the
 a) lamp b) mirror c) carpet d) curtain

Language

17. Hamdi coffee for breakfast. He likes to drink tea.
 a) doesn't drink b) drinks c) don't drink d) drink
18. A: How Dina get to school? B: She takes the bus.
 a) are b) is c) do d) does
19. A: What time your first lesson this morning?
 B: At 8:00 o'clock.
 a) does b) is c) has d) can
20. They football. They prefer tennis.
 a) likes b) doesn't like c) not like d) don't like

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. After school, my brother and I sometimes (does) sport or play music.
2. Suzy (not/watch) TV when she gets home. She does her homework first.
3. In Germany, school (start) very early in the morning.
4. How many lessons (do) your school day have?
5. Mariam (not/get) up at 7 a.m. She gets up at 6:30.
6. I don't make my breakfast. My mum always (make) it.
7. (Have) your father got a computer?
8. What (has) you got in your bag?
9. Who has (get) an older brother?
10. Who (do) Salma live with?
11. Shall I (helping) you carry these books?
12. The bus (arrive) at the museum at 6:30.
13. Where (do) Malak live?

Unit 2

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. Shady is deaf, but he understands us because we use language.
a) sigh b) sight c) signal d) sign
2. It is usually easy to with people in other countries if you speak English well.
a) connect b) communicate c) tell d) say
3. When you invite someone to your house, they are your
a) crowds b) patients c) guests d) guess
4. When two people get married, they have a
a) meeting b) band c) weeding d) wedding
5. The skin of a zebra is
a) plain b) blue c) striped d) sharp
6. It's a/an that you couldn't come to my birthday party.
a) happiness b) congratulation c) pity d) happy
7. The is an area of very dry land.
a) river b) desert c) lake d) sea
An is a boy or girl aged 13 - 19.
a) infant b) child c) baby d) teenager
9. "....." means usual, not different.
a) Natural b) Modern c) Normal d) Ancient
10. To be means not with other people.
a) alone b) busy c) pleased d) worried
11. To feel means feeling happy about the good things in your life.
a) worried b) grateful c) careful d) normal
12. The prepares food for people to eat.
a) street-food seller b) shop worker c) cooker d) doctor
13. The helps to keep people safe in the streets.
a) engineer b) police officer c) shop worker d) nurse
14. The speaks to people on the phone. He or she helps them with their problems.
a) nurse b) street-food seller
c) call-centre worker d) shop worker
15. The helps in a place which sells things.
a) computer engineer b) cook
c) police officer d) shop worker

- a) shop worker b) computer engineer
c) street-food seller d) police officer

17. Your father can the car on this road. It's very quiet.

- a) bark b) park c) brake d) break

18. Fatma is so she cannot hear you.

- a) patient b) blind c) dear d) deaf

19. The nurse works on the for children.

- a) hard b) ward c) award d) reward

Language

20. I can't come to the park because I _____ the house today.

- a) clean b) cleaning c) cleaned d) am cleaning

21. What time do you your homework after school?

- a) does b) did c) doing d) do

22. I'm sitting under a tree and eating my lunch.

- a) hungry b) hungrily c) sad d) quick

23. It's important to drive _____ when it's raining.

- a) careful b) carefully c) quick d) quickly

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Eman and her neighbours (clean) Mr Osman's flat now.

2. Mr Osman (live) in a lovely flat.

3. Manal and Mona _____ (study) calligraphy now.

4. My sister speaks very (quiet).

5. The teacher treats all her children kindly (kind).

6. On Saturdays, Kady usually (spend) time with her cousins.

7. The police officer is visiting a school today, but usually he (drive) around the streets.

8. Nader (not/usually/work) in the shop, but his brother is ill so he is helping there today.

9. Our football team will win because they are playing very (good).

10. Ahmed went into the new school (sad), because he did not know any children there.

11. Why (be) you laughing?

12. It isn't (rain) outside, but it's a bit cloudy.

Unit 3

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. A teaches people how to play or improve a sport.
a) scientist b) sports coach c) nurse d) worker
2. A knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill.
a) sports coach b) surgeon c) police officer d) hero
3. A does experiments to study and find out about how things work.
a) police officer b) surgeon c) charity worker d) scientist
4. A helps people or animals that need help.
a) sports coach b) charity worker c) scientist d) trader
5. A helps people who are poor, sick or don't have a home.
a) group b) prison c) thief d) charity
6. The is an area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature.
a) countryside b) city c) town d) ocean
7. A terrible event, such as an earthquake, is a
a) charity b) goal
c) natural disaster d) competition
8. A is someone who works for no money to help people.
a) scientist b) volunteer c) nurse d) police officer
9. An is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about.
a) emergency b) energy c) email d) era
10. take in air and help us to breathe.
a) Legs b) Ears c) Lungs d) Eyes
11. The tells the parts of the body what to do.
a) brain b) nose c) head d) ear
12. The pumps blood around the body.
a) eye b) nose c) brain d) heart
13. This football has no air inside. I need a to fill it.
a) pump b) cut c) burn d) plant
14. Lina's cousin is in the hospital with an eye
a) pollution b) pollute c) infect d) infection
15. A is an event when people try to get a prize.
a) hero b) competition c) player d) goal

Language

16. Before Sameera Moussa _____ In 1952, she was Egypt's first female nuclear scientist.
a) died b) dies c) dying d) die
17. Sameera Moussa was born _____ 1917.
a) when b) in c) ago d) from
18. _____ Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he lost a leg.
a) In b) If c) When d) Ago
19. Magdy Yacoub stopped most of his work as a surgeon a long time
a) ago b) for c) last d) when
20. My uncle _____ a firefighter, but now he is a police officer.
a) use to be b) didn't use to c) used to be d) didn't use to be
21. Dina _____ give money to a charity, but now she does.
a) used b) didn't use c) used to d) didn't use to
22. Egypt's football team _____ the Africa Cup of Nations in 2010.
a) win b) won c) used to win d) use to win
23. Did Ali _____ to the shops yesterday?
a) go b) went c) used to go d) goes
24. There _____ a hotel in our city ten years ago, but now there are three.
a) weren't b) didn't c) didn't use to be d) isn't
25. Where _____ live before you moved to Alexandria?
a) are you b) do you c) did you use to d) you used to

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

- ▶ 1. Yasser's grandmother _____ (use to) work in a hospital.
2. Before Magdy's dad got married, he _____ (not/use to) live in Cairo.
3. When my mum _____ (be) a child, she used to play the piano every day.
4. Before I had children, I _____ (not/use to) know how to drive a car.
5. When you were ten, _____ (do) you use to live in a different house?
6. _____ (you/use to) walk to school?
7. Last year, I _____ (go) to Cairo and visited a fantastic museum.
8. _____ (be) Hossam Hassan the captain of the Egyptian Football team?
9. In 2009, Magdy Yacoub _____ (start) a charity for ill children in Aswan.
10. In Ancient Egypt, poor children _____ (not/use to) go to school.

Unit 4

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. You can watch a sports match at a
a) lab b) library c) museum d) stadium
2. A/An can be an entrance to another place.
a) arch b) wall c) ruin d) castle
3. You can pray at a
a) museum b) mosque c) stadium d) castle
4. A/An usually has very strong walls.
a) arch b) tent c) castle d) hut
5. You can see in a museum.
a) castles b) prayers c) statues d) players
6. are not a complete building.
a) Ruins b) Castles c) Statues d) Arches
7. means amazing.
a) Historic b) Ancient c) Boring d) Awesome
8. A is a person who can show you round a place.
a) cook b) waiter c) tourist d) guide
9. means very old.
a) Amazing b) Ancient c) Boring d) Awesome
10. A is what you can see from the top of something.
a) roof b) sight c) view d) field
11. There are more than 2000 in the museum.
a) parts b) objects c) subjects d) castles
12. This chemical helps to keep mosquitoes.
a) away b) by c) at d) for
13. The black and white around this window are beautiful.
a) cuts b) planning c) designs d) carpets
14. Paint helped to people's eyes from the sun.
a) infect b) attack c) attract d) protect
15. They used big clay bowls to ingredients for food.
a) mix b) fix c) repair d) mend
16. Some people drew squares on the floor to a game.
a) do b) play c) make d) advise

17. Bees and ants are
 a) insects b) birds c) animals d) sharks
18. Ali's uncle works for a big oil in the United Arab Emirates.
 a) work b) company c) job d) school
19. I love going to places such as museums and ancient ruins.
 a) historic b) culture c) history d) cultured
20. Don't play football here or you might that car.
 a) hurt b) injure c) damage d) repair

Language

21. You arrive at school on time.
 a) can't b) would c) must d) mustn't
22. You eat or drink at the library.
 a) must b) mustn't c) have to d) haven't
23. It's hot today, so you all wear a hat and take some water, too.
 a) have b) do c) must d) mustn't
24. While we were waiting to go into the museum, I my friend Abbas.
 a) saw b) was seeing c) see d) seeing
25. While we home, Abbas phoned me.
 a) were travelling b) travelling c) travelled d) travel
26. I was reading my book, the phone rang.
 a) When b) As c) After d) Before
27. We were travelling on the train for hours before it finally at the station.
 a) was arriving b) arriving c) arrives d) arrived
28. Most of the people were sleeping the earthquake started.
 a) because b) as c) while d) when
29. As Mr Badr to work, he saw an old friend.
 a) walked b) was walking c) walk d) walks

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I (puts) my bag on the floor while I was taking a photo.
2. When we (sit) down for a picnic, lots of runners were running through the park.
3. Lots of birds (fly) in the sky when we sat down on the beach.
4. You (not/must) eat inside the castle.
5. You must walk carefully and (following) the signs.

Unit 5

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. Hala is a person. She doesn't put anything in its right place.
a) tidy b) messy c) lucky d) full
2. Adam the rubbish when the bins are full.
a) takes out b) puts away c) looks after d) washes up
3. He the lift to go down to the streets.
a) drives b) flies c) takes d) rides
4. Nader helps his brother his school bag ready.
a) leave b) get c) stay d) spend
5. I help to look my little sister when my parents are busy.
a) after b) up c) for d) to
6. This building is very tall, but we can go to the top in the
a) steps b) left c) lift d) bins
7. My clothes were clean and dry, so I put them all
a) up b) away c) off d) in
8. They gave the footballer a test to check his health.
a) messy b) lucky c) tidy d) random
9. If you go to a/an school, you stay all day and all night.
a) private b) boarding c) special d) abroad
10. Munir has to wash after dinner on Mondays and Wednesdays.
a) on b) at c) in d) up
11. If someone is to you, they are terrible to you.
a) cruel b) kind c) polite d) clever
12. A/An asks for money.
a) officer b) servant c) cook d) beggar
13. If a child well, he/she is being good.
a) dies b) writes c) behaves d) stays
14. A/An works in someone's home.
a) servant b) beggar c) teacher d) officer
15. Someone who is kind shows
a) kindness b) fear c) pride d) princess
16. A is someone you don't know.
a) worker b) stranger c) teacher d) seller

Language

17. you have to go to school?
a) Must b) Are c) Does d) Do
18. My mother doesn't go to work today because it is a holiday.
a) have to b) have c) has to d) has
19. We want to give you this book for free. You pay for it.
a) don't have to b) have to c) must d) can
20. When you get on the bus, you buy a ticket.
a) doesn't have to b) don't have to c) have to d) has to
21. The place I lost my watch was the kitchen.
a) when b) who c) whose d) where
22. Alexandria is the city both my big sisters are studying.
a) that b) which c) when d) where
23. Name the person is sitting next to you.
a) who b) where c) when d) which
24. I to wear a school uniform.
a) should b) has c) have d) must
25. She bought me the trainers I wore when I played on the school volleyball team.
a) which b) when c) whose d) who

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. My father (have) to get up at six o'clock every day to go to work.
2. Why (not/should) I watch TV all day?
3. Sameera should (doing) random act of kindness next week.
4. My aunt Dalia is a person (where) is always very kind to me.
5. It was the watch (where) my father gave me for my birthday.
6. I saw Ahmed in the park (who) we often play football.
7. The café (when) I meet my friends sells delicious ice cream.
8. The tourists (what) visit Egypt always love the ancient temples.
9. This is the museum (who) the school visited last year.
10. The market is the place (whose) I often get lost.
11. That is the house (when) my grandmother was born.

Unit 6

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Vocabulary

1. Please take your home, don't leave it in the park.
a) grass b) rubbish c) jewellery d) music
2. It was raining for days and then there was a, so people used boats to leave their houses!
a) cloud b) storm c) drought d) flood
3. There are a lot of cars in the city, so the air is very bad.
a) pollution b) polluted c) polluting d) pollute
4. There was no rain for months this winter, so now there is a
a) cloud b) storm c) drought d) flood
5. Not many fish live in the river because it is very
a) pollution b) polluted c) polluting d) pollute
6. We should use more energy from the sun and the wind.
a) black b) green c) pink d) blue
7. To is to be in a particular place or position.
a) keep b) stay c) collect d) locate
8. is a plant used for making clothes.
a) Cotton b) Wood c) Wheat d) Bean
9. A/An is a long area of water made for ships or boats.
a) arch b) castle c) canal d) statue
10. When the planet gets warmer, it is called global
a) warning b) warming c) heating d) cooling
11. When ice warms, it
a) evaporates b) removes c) melts d) dries
12. The Egyptians opened the Suez in 1869.
a) Canal b) River c) Sea d) Ocean
13. is very important to Egypt.
a) Tower b) Tour c) Tourism d) Tourist
14. Sidi Barrani is on the north-west coast of Egypt.
a) located b) lied c) brought d) stood
15. is not a green form of transport.
a) Sailing b) Cycling c) Driving d) Walking

Language

16. A train is not as _____ as a plane.
a) fast b) faster c) fastest d) more fast
17. The drought this year is _____ serious as it was last year.
a) not as b) not c) not more d) not much
18. The football players are not playing as _____ as they did last week.
a) worse b) well c) better d) best
19. Tamer likes reading as _____ as he likes playing computer games.
a) more b) few c) less d) much
20. Nessma writes in English _____ as she speaks it.
a) much carefully b) more carefully c) carefully d) as carefully

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The canal is _____ (polluted) than it was before.
2. Mount Kenya is _____ (not/high) as Mount Kilimanjaro.
3. I think that air pollution is as _____ (serious) water pollution.
4. My home city is Minya. It _____ (locate) near the Nile.
5. The honey _____ (make) from sugar.
6. Many ancient monuments and buildings _____ (find) in the city.
7. Some people say that recycling is _____ (not/important) as using less water.
8. Alexandria is not _____ (big) as Cairo.
9. Mo Salah _____ (know) by people everywhere.
10. Many vegetables _____ (grow) by the farmers around here.
11. Figs aren't as _____ (delicious) chocolate.
12. Mount Catherine is a _____ (high) mountain than Jabal Mousa.
13. This new phone is _____ (bad) than my old one.
14. The museum _____ (visit) by lots of people every year.

1 Parts of speech

أجزاء الكلام

يوجد في اللغة الإنجليزية ٨ أجزاء (أقسام) للكلام:

1. Nouns الأسماء

a word that is the name of a person, place, thing or idea

كلمة تدل على اسم شخص أو مكان أو أي شيء جامد، أو كائن حي أو فكرة.

e.g. student, Jane, factory, Egypt, dog, camel, love

2. Pronouns الضمائر

a word that is used in the place of a noun or phrase that contains a noun
هو ما يدل على اسم أو يحل محله.

e.g. I, you, he, she, we, me, my, mine

3. Adjectives الصفات

a word used with a noun that tells you more about it

كلمة تصف الاسم.

e.g. old, small, green, hungry

4. Verbs الأفعال

a word or group of words that is used to indicate an action or state

هو ما يدل على حدوث شيء معين في زمن محدد.

e.g. play, speak, do, sleep

5. Adverbs الأحوال/الظروف

a word that adds information to a verb, adjective, phrase or another adverb

كلمة تصف الفعل أو تزيد الصفة أو الحال وضوحاً.

e.g. loudly, happily, sadly, well

6. Prepositions حروف الجر

a word or phrase that is used before a noun or pronoun to show place, time, direction, etc.

وتأتي قبل الاسم أو الضمير لتبين علاقتها بكلمة أخرى.

e.g. in, on, at, by, behind

7. Conjunctions الروابط

a word that is used for joining other words, phrases or sentences

كلمة تصل بين كلمة وأخرى أو جملة وأخرى.

e.g. and, but, after, where, because

8. Interjections كلمات التعجب

a word or phrase that is used as an expression of surprise, pain, pleasure, etc.

عبارة عن كلمات تعبر فقط عن شعور قوي أو مفاجأة، وعادة يكون بعدها علامة تعجب.

e.g. Oh!, Hello!, Ouch!

2 Conjunctions

الروابط

Word	Function	Example
and = also = too	Adding information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We will travel to Paris and visit the Eiffel Tower. - They also need some paper. - They are late, too.
because = since = as	Giving a reason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He got high marks because/ since/as he studied hard. - My brother won the race because/since/as he ran fast.
so	Giving a result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He studied hard, so he got high marks.
but = however = although	Contrasting ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He works hard, but he doesn't earn much. - He works hard. However, he doesn't earn much. - He doesn't earn much although he works hard. - Although he works hard, he doesn't earn much.
to = in order to = so as to/ so that	Giving a purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waleed should wake up early to/ in order to/so as to come on time to the meeting. - Waleed should wake up early so that he can come on time to the meeting.

15

Exercises

1 Complete the sentences with the following:

(but - although - so that - because - so - to - and)

- 1 We got up at 7 o'clock, we caught the train.
- 2 My sister is good at English science.
- 3 We're leaving now, we can arrive early.
- 4 We stayed home it was raining heavily.
- 5 She went on a diet lose weight.
- 6 My friend Ali studied well, he didn't get high marks.
- 7 I'm going to travel by bus save costs.
- 8 She started to use the email she could send messages more quickly.
- 9 We arrived safely, the train was two hours late.
- 10 We both like sailing we live near the sea.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 he doesn't enjoy his job, he works hard.
a) Although b) Because c) In order to d) But
- 2 My father went to the market buy some rice.
a) because b) but c) in order to d) so
- 3 I like swimming reading.
a) so b) but c) although d) and
- 4 My mother buys sugar she can make us cake.
a) although b) because c) so that d) to
- 5 She hadn't studied for the exam., she passed it.
a) Because b) To c) However d) So

3 Tenses

الأزمنة

1

The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Affirmative الإثبات	I, You, We, They, اسم جمع → (inf.) He, She, It, اسم مفرد → (inf. + s/es/ies)	- They walk to school every day. - She always helps her mum.
Negative النفي	I, You, We, They, اسم جمع → don't + inf. He, She, It, اسم مفرد → doesn't + inf.	- We don't go to the zoo on Friday. - He doesn't live in Cairo.
Key words الكلمات الدالة	always دائماً - usually عادةً - often غالباً - sometimes أحياناً - rarely نادرًا - never أبداً - every ... كل ...	- He never comes late. - I always try to save energy. - Ali goes to the club every Friday.
Usage الاستخدام	1. To talk about general truth and permanent actions (facts). 2. To talk about repeated, customary actions. 3. To talk about a planned future action (a timetable or schedule).	1. Cats like milk. 2. My mother washes the dishes at night. 3. The train leaves at 3 tomorrow.
Yes/No question السؤال بـهل	Do + (I, you, we, they, اسم جمع) + inf. مصدر الفعل? Does + (he, she, it, اسم مفرد) + inf. مصدر الفعل?	- Do you like English? - Does he eat ice cream?
Wh-question السؤال بكلمة استفهام	Q. Word + do + (I, you, we, they, اسم جمع) + inf. مصدر الفعل? Q. Word + does + (he, she, it, اسم مفرد) + inf. مصدر الفعل?	- Where do you live? I live in Alex. - How does he go to school? He goes to school on foot.

2

The present continuous tense زمن المضارع المستمر

<p>Affirmative الإثبات</p>	<p>I → am ('m) + (v + ing) He, She, It, اسم مفرد → is ('s) + (v + ing) You, We, They, اسم جمع → are ('re) + (v + ing)</p>	<p>- I am reading a book now. - He is drawing a picture at the moment. - Look! They are watching a film.</p>
<p>Negative النفي</p>	<p>I → am not + (v + ing) He, She, It, اسم مفرد → isn't + (v + ing) You, We, They, اسم جمع → aren't + (v + ing)</p>	<p>- I am not reading now. - He isn't sleeping. - You aren't washing the dishes now.</p>
<p>Key words الكلمات الحالية</p>	<p>now الآن, Look! انظروا!, Listen! استمع!, still ما زال, at the moment في هذه اللحظة, at the present في الوقت الحاضر</p>	<p>- It is raining now. - Listen! The birds are singing. - Mona is helping her mother at the moment.</p>
<p>Usage الاستخدام</p>	<p>1. To talk about actions that are happening now, at the moment of speaking. أشياء تحدث الآن 2. To speak about what you have already arranged to do. أشياء تم الترتيب لها مسبقاً</p>	<p>1. Listen! My father is shouting. 2. My friends are painting a picture at the moment.</p>
<p>Yes/No question السؤال بهل</p>	<p>Is + (he, she, it, اسم مفرد) + (v + ing)? Are + (you, we, they, اسم جمع) + (v + ing)?</p>	<p>- Is he drawing a picture at the present? - Are they eating lunch now?</p>
<p>Wh-question السؤال بكلمة استفهام</p>	<p>Q. Word + is + (he, she, it, اسم مفرد) + (v + ing)? Q. Word + are + (you, we, they, اسم جمع) + (v + ing)?</p>	<p>- What are you doing now? I'm listening to music. - What is your mother cooking? She is cooking fish.</p>

<p>Affirmative الإثبات</p>	<p>Subject + watched/stopped/lived/studied/bought/took/met</p> <p>التصريف الثاني للفعل + الفاعل Subject + watched/stopped/lived/studied/bought/took/met</p>	<p>- I helped my mother with the housework yesterday. - They drank orange juice 3 hours ago. - Mona met her teacher last week.</p>
<p>Negative النفى</p>	<p>Subject + didn't + inf.</p>	<p>- We didn't watch this film yesterday. - Karim didn't write his homework.</p>
<p>Key words الكلمات الدالة</p>	<p>yesterday أمس, ... + ago ... منذ, in 1970, في الماضي last + وقت ..., in the past في الماضي</p>	<p>- Salma visited her uncle last Friday. - We took a taxi yesterday. - He ate ice cream two hours ago.</p>
<p>Usage الاستخدام</p>	<p>1. To talk about actions performed in the past. أشياء حدثت في الماضي وليس لها أثر في الحاضر. 2. To talk about a succession of past actions (stories). سرد أحداث ماضية 3. To talk about a habit in the past. عادة في الماضي</p>	<p>1. My father bought his car two years ago. 2. He opened the door, switched on the light and fed his cat. 3. When I was young, I used to sleep early.</p>
<p>Yes/No question الأسئلة بنعم/لا</p>	<p>Did + subject + inf.?</p>	<p>- Did you visit your aunt last week?</p>
<p>Wh-question الأسئلة بكلمات استفهام</p>	<p>Q. Word + did + subject + inf.?</p>	<p>- Where did you go yesterday? I went to the cinema with my friends.</p>

Exercises

12

1 Rearrange the following:

1 do / your grandma / visit / you / **How often?**

2 TV / watches / **Noha** / evening / the / in.

3 plays / dad / well / **My** / guitar / the.

4 your friends / like / computer games / **Do?**

4

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1 Look! Andy in the garden.

a) are working

b) is working

c) am working

2 I TV at the moment.

a) am watching

b) are watching

c) watches

3 We a book.

a) is reading

b) are reading

c) reading

4 Listen! Sue and John

a) sing

b) are singing

c) is singing

4

3 Complete the sentences in the negative form:

1 I phoned Lucy last night.



I Lucy last night.

2 You tidied up your room.



You up your room.

3 Olivia became an actress.



Olivia an actress.

4 We found the treasure.



We the treasure.

4

4 Comparison of adjectives مقارنة الصفات

Comparative and superlative

	Comparative (المقارنة بين اثنين) صيغة التفضيل	Superlative (المقارنة بين مجموعة) صيغة التفضيل العليا
Short adjective المصفة القصيرة	er + than + الصفة القصيرة Examples: - This book is longer than that book. - An elephant is bigger than a lion. - Ali is happier than Mona. - A plane is faster than a train.	the + الصفة القصيرة + est Examples: - This is the longest book. - An elephant is the biggest animal. - Ali is the happiest person in our family. - A plane is the fastest vehicle.
Long adjective المصفة الطويلة	more/ less + الصفة الطويلة + than Examples: - This shirt is less expensive than that one. - The River Nile is more famous than the River Thames.	the most/ the least + الصفة الطويلة Examples: - This is the least expensive shirt in the store. - This is one of the most exciting films I have ever seen.

التساوي/التشابه في الصفة

الإثبات	النفي
as + الصفة + as - Menna is as intelligent as Nancy.	not (as/so) + الصفة + as - Leila isn't as popular as Heba.

Irregular comparatives and superlatives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
bad	worse than	the worst
far	farther/ further than	the farthest/ furthest
good	better than	the best
little	less than	the least
many	more than	the most
much	more than	the most

Examples:

- Today is **the worst** day I've had in a long time.
- Your painting is **better than** mine.

20

Exercises

1 Write the adjectives between brackets in the correct form:

10

- 1 This garden is than that one. (beautiful)
- 2 Argentina is than Colombia, but Brazil is the country in South America. (big)
- 3 Today is the day of the year. (good)
- 4 I am than my sister, but Dad is the person in our family. (tall)
- 5 Snakes are than foxes. (slow)
- 6 I think my English is getting (good), but my Spanish is getting (bad)
- 7 My mum's car isn't very fast. She wants a one. (fast)
- 8 Madrid is the city in Spain. (large)
- 9 Sharks are the animals in the sea. (dangerous)
- 10 This is the book I have ever read. (interesting)

2 Underline the mistake and correct it:

10

- 1 The turtle is slow than the rabbit. (.....)
- 2 Reading is useful than fishing. (.....)
- 3 Cheetah is the fast animal in the world. (.....)
- 4 Scuba diving is one of the more dangerous sports. (.....)
- 5 My sister is not as taller as my friend. (.....)
- 6 Vegetables are good than snacks. (.....)
- 7 Volleyball is less interesting then basketball. (.....)
- 8 Cairo is biggest than Aswan. (.....)
- 9 English is most enjoyable than science. (.....)
- 10 My mother is as tall than my father. (.....)

5

How to write a paragraph & an email

كيفية كتابة موضوع إنشائي و بريد إلكتروني

A How to write a paragraph تعلم كيفية كتابة موضوع إنشائي

يعتبر سؤال الموضوع الإنشائي من أهم الأسئلة، وبناءً على ذلك فقد خصصنا هذا الجزء ليكون وسيلة للتدريب على كتابة الموضوع الإنشائي بحيث يكتسب الطالب الخبرة اللازمة للتعامل مع هذا السؤال وكذلك يكتسب مهارة الكتابة. وهذا الأمر لا يتحقق إلا بالتدريب المستمر على كتابة الموضوعات الإنشائية.

• القواعد العامة لكتابة الموضوع الإنشائي:

١- أن تترك مسافة تعادل خمسة أحرف في السطر الأول فقط من الموضوع.

٢- أن تبدأ كل جملة بحرف **capital**.

٣- أن تضع نقطة **full stop** (.) واضحة في نهاية كل جملة.

٤- أبدأ الموضوع بجملة افتتاحية **topic sentence**: أي جملة رئيسية تحتوي في مجملها على فكرة الموضوع.

٥- يجب أن تراعى الترابط والتنسيق العام بين جمل الموضوع.

٦- أن تستخدم الزمن الصحيح والمناسب لنوعية الموضوع الذي تكتبه.

• وينبغي تقسيم الموضوع الإنشائي إلى:

١- البداية (المقدمة) ٢- الموضوع ٣- النهاية (الخاتمة)

١- بداية الموضوع:

يمكنك أن تبدأ بجملة افتتاحية أي جملة عامة عن الموضوع يغم القارئ من خلالها ما يدور حوله الموضوع.

٢- الموضوع: ينبغي مراعاة الآتي عند الكتابة:

- يجب أن تكون الجمل واضحة ومتوازنة.

- تجنب الجمل الطويلة بشكل عام. وأن تختار الكلمات المناسبة للتعبير عن الفكرة، وتجنب استخدام الكلمات الغريبة

غير المفهومة.

- الاستخدام الصحيح لعلامات الترقيم **punctuation**.

٣- النهاية (الخاتمة):

غالبًا ما تتضمن الخاتمة ملخصًا للآراء التي عبرت عنها أو النتيجة التي وصلت إليها.

A historic place you visited

I visited one of the greatest historic places in India, the Taj Mahal in Agra. I went there with my mum and dad. It is very huge in size. I studied about Taj Mahal at school, I had also seen its pictures. But watching it with the eyes was like a dream came true. It was built by Shah Jahan around 1630s. He built it as a gift to his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. This history made it more interesting. It took around 22 years to build. People think that Shah Jahan cut off the hands of the workers who built it so that no similar building could be built. However, this is one of the most interesting historic places.

B

How to write an email

تعلم كيفية كتابة بريد إلكتروني

١- نكتب اسم / بريد إلكتروني المرسل إليه.

٢- نكتب اسم / بريد إلكتروني المرسل.

٣- الموضوع.

٤- التحية: اسم المرسل إليه + Hello / Hi / Dear

٥- الجملة الافتتاحية: I'm happy to send this email to you. How are you and your family?

٦- نكتب عن الموضوع حوالي ٩٠ كلمة.

٧- الجملة الختامية: See you soon / Best wishes / All the best

٨- توقيع المرسل.

To : Kamal

From : Mahmoud

Subject : A job I like

Dear Kamal,

I'm happy to send you this email. How are you? There are many important jobs. The police officer's job is to keep us safe. I think the job of a doctor is the most important one. He/She tries to keep us healthy. I look forward to becoming a doctor. He/She always looks after ill people and tries to find out why they are ill or what hurts them. If he/she understands their illness, he/she gives them the right medicines to feel better. Doctors want to make sure that all people feel healthy. We shouldn't forget the nurse who helps doctors. He/She has an important role to keep us healthy. See you soon.

Yours,

Mahmoud

A

Vocabulary

15

1 Complete with the correct verb:

(help - text - play - have - read - listen)

6

- 1 lunch
- 2 to make dinner
- 3 to music
- 4 sports
- 5 on the sofa
- 6 friends

2 Complete the sentences with these words:

5

(daily - routine - sofa - text - way)

- 1 I go to the baker's with my mother; we always buy bread in the morning.
- 2 Come and sit on this; four people can sit on it.
- 3 I saw Ahmed's father on his to work this morning.
- 4 We do the same thing every day when we're on holiday, because my family like to have a
- 5 Can you my mother for me, because my phone is not working?

3 Match the words from column A with their synonyms from column B, then to their opposites in column C:

4

(A)	(B)	(C)
1 attractive	bad	good
2 large	beautiful	far
3 near	big	small
4 terrible	close	ugly

B

Language

12

4

1 Underline the mistake and correct it:

- ① She had the same routine every school day. (.....)
- ② She listens sometimes to music on her way to school. (.....)
- ③ She always make dinner for her parents. (.....)
- ④ Mariam watches often TV in bed. (.....)

2 Complete these sentences about yourself using adverbs of frequency:

4

(always - never - often - sometimes - usually)

- ① I do my homework before I have dinner.
- ② I get up late at the weekends.
- ③ I text my friends.
- ④ My brother helps me with my school work.

3 Form sentences or questions:

4

- ① Hamdi - not - drink coffee - breakfast.
.....
- ② How - school - Dina - go to - does?
.....
- ③ What time - this morning - your first lesson?
.....
- ④ They - like - football - don't.
.....

C

Speaking

15

5

1 Complete the questions with question words:

- ① do you do in your free time?
- ② do you live?
- ③ do you live with?
- ④ do you get up?
- ⑤ do you get to school?

2 Match the questions with their answers:

5

A

1. What do you usually do at the weekend?
2. What time do you go to bed at the weekend?
3. Do you like football? Why?
4. How many people are in your family?
5. Where do you live?

B

- a) In Cairo, in a big block of flats.
- b) Five people.
- c) Yes, I do, because it's fun.
- d) Sometimes I go to my friend's flat.
- e) At about 10.

Answers: 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()

3 Form questions using the words in brackets:

5

- ① She lives in a village. (Where)
.....?
- ② She shares a room with her sister. (What)
.....?
- ③ He has bread with a cup of tea. (What)
.....?
- ④ He works in a shop. (Where)
.....?
- ⑤ Ramy gets up at 7 o'clock. (When)
.....?

A

Vocabulary

10

4

1 Underline the mistake and correct it:

- ① My little brother is very lazy. He always wants to stay in home and watch TV. (.....)
- ② We need a computer architect to repair our computer because it doesn't work. (.....)
- ③ Shady is blind, but he understands us because we use sign language. (.....)
- ④ It is usually easy to communicate to people in other countries if you speak English well. (.....)

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

6

- ① You can catch a plane from a port. (.....)
- ② When you invite a person to your house, they are your guess. (.....)
- ③ When you go on holiday, you can put your clothes in a suit. (.....)
- ④ When two people get married, they have a weeding. (.....)
- ⑤ The skin of a zebra is lines. (.....)
- ⑥ If you are tired, why don't you be a rest? (.....)

B

Language

15

5

1 Complete using the right form:

- ① My sister speaks very
- ② Mr Ahmed speaks English
- ③ You run
- ④ My friend sews
- ⑤ The cat is sitting in the sun

(quiet)

(good)

(fast)

(bad)

(lazy)

2 Write the correct form of the present simple or continuous:

10

- 1 Sami (learn) sign language at school every day.
- 2 Eman and her neighbour (repair) Mr Osman's flat now.
- 3 Mr Osman (live) in a lovely flat.
- 4 Manal and Mona (study) calligraphy and they
(enjoy) it now.
- 5 How often do you (making) dinner?
- 6 I can't go to the park because I'm (clean) the house today.
- 7 Nadia feels ill, so she (stay) in bed this morning.
- 8 On Saturday, I usually (spends) time with my cousins.
- 9 What time do you (does) your homework after school?
- 10 Basel is a computer engineer. He usually (repair)
computers, but today he (see) his grandparents.



Speaking

5

Complete the sentences with:

(shame / Congratulations / sorry / must be / Well)

- 1 I'm to hear that. I hope he gets better soon.
- 2 It's a that you can't come.
- 3 done, Yasser! That's great news!
- 4 That difficult. But don't worry. I'm sure things will get better
with time.
- 5! I'm so happy. Everyone knows that's a really difficult exam.

A

Vocabulary

15

5

1 Match the words to their meanings:

A	B
1. handball	a) were first in a game or competition
2. competition	b) for younger people
3. won	c) for older people
4. junior	d) A sport with seven players in a team. They score by throwing the ball into a goal.
5. senior	e) an event when people try to get a prize by being the best at something

Answers: 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()

2 Underline the mistake and correct it:

5

- ① A chair helps people who are poor, sick or don't have a home. (.....)
- ② The town is the area outside a city where there are farms and lots of nature. (.....)
- ③ A terrible event such as an earthquake is a normal disaster. (.....)
- ④ A volunteer is someone who works for money to help people. (.....)
- ⑤ My sister passed all her exams with good marks and we are very ashamed of her. (.....)

3 Write the nouns of these verbs:

5

- ① score :
- ② plant :
- ③ collect :
- ④ burn :
- ⑤ infect :

B

Language

10

5

1 Underline the mistake and correct it:

- ① In Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he lost a leg. (.....)
- ② Dr. Magdy Yacoub was born for 1935. (.....)
- ③ Dr. Magdy helped people with heart problems ago many years. (.....)
- ④ Dr. Magdy stopped most of his work as a surgeon a long time for. (.....)
- ⑤ She helped to look after poor children in Egypt in 1920 to 1969. (.....)

2 Fill in the gaps:

5

..... my parents were younger, they lived in Alex. Then they moved to Port Said 1990. My father got a job in Cairo 15 years They lived in a small flat 2005 to 2006. They moved to a bigger flat a year later I was born.

C

Speaking

5

Ask questions using the past simple:

- ① Where / go / primary school?
.....?
- ② When / to primary school / walk?
.....?
- ③ Who / best friend / at primary school?
.....?
- ④ When / start / learning English?
.....?
- ⑤ What time / you / get up?
.....?

A Vocabulary

10

1 Underline the mistake and correct it:

- ① You can watch a sports match at a museum.
- ② A ruin can be an entrance to another place.
- ③ You can pray at a castle.
- ④ A mosque usually has very strong walls.
- ⑤ You can see status in a museum.

5

2 Match the words to their meanings:

5

A	B
1. coins	a) jewellery you wear around your neck
2. figure	b) a piece of equipment you can use to make or repair things
3. mask	c) pieces of money made of metal
4. necklace	d) something people wear to cover or protect their face
5. tool	e) a model of a person

Answers: 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()

B Language

20

1 Use the correct form of the verb between brackets:

6

- ① While we (wait) to go into the museum, I (see) my friend Abbas.
- ② When I (fall) off the ground, I (play) football with my friends.
- ③ While we (look) around the museum, Abbas and I (find) some tall doors with amazing designs on them.
- ④ I (put) my bag on the floor while I (take) a photo.
- ⑤ When my friend (phone) me, we (watch) the final match.
- ⑥ While I (read) my book, the phone (ring).

2 Complete the following sentences using (must or mustn't):

10

- 1 You arrive at school on time.
- 2 You be late.
- 3 You eat or drink at the library.
- 4 You listen to your teacher.
- 5 You be quiet at the library.
- 6 I have a party on Saturday. What I wear? My pink or my yellow dress?
- 7 Tom eat a lot of sweets. They're bad for his teeth.
- 8 If it's rainy, you take an umbrella.
- 9 You have an exam tomorrow morning. You go dancing tonight.
- 10 **A:** I drink a hot drink if I have a sore throat?
B: Yes, you must, but not too hot.

3 Underline the mistake and correct it:

4

- 1 You must to go to the doctor because you're very ill. (.....)
- 2 People don't must smoke in public places. (.....)
- 3 She musts do her homework. (.....)
- 4 You must got up early, Hany. (.....)



Speaking

5

Complete the following dialogue:

Amira : What do you think, Hana? Is tourism good for historic places?

Hana : Yes, I (1)..... it is.

Amira : Why do you think that?

Hana : Because tourists bring money to an area. This helps the local people.

Amira : I (2)..... think so.

Hana : Why not?

Amira : As a lot of money goes to big companies, not (3)..... people.

Hana : Maybe, but some holiday companies help the environment and the local people.

Amira : I (4)..... agree. Tourists drop rubbish and damage places.

Hana : I see what you (5)....., but most tourists behave well.

A

Vocabulary

10

1 Underline the mistake and correct it:

- ① Hala is a tidy person. She doesn't put anything in its right place. (.....)
- ② Munir has to wash out after dinner on Mondays and Wednesdays. (.....)
- ③ Adam washes up the rubbish when the bins are full. (.....)
- ④ He rides the lift to go down to the streets. (.....)
- ⑤ Nader helps his brother stay his school bag ready. (.....)

2 Match the words to their meanings:

A	B
1. kindness	a) people you don't know
2. strangers	b) the shape of your mouth that shows you are happy
3. fantastic	c) happening without a plan
4. random	d) when you do things to help others and show you care about them
5. smile	e) very good

Answers: 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()

B

Language

20

1 Underline the mistake and correct it:

- ① I should to wear a school uniform. (.....)
- ② A: Must you have to go to school? B: Yes, I do. (.....)
- ③ My mother doesn't has to go to work today because it is a holiday. (.....)
- ④ A: Does Leila have to go to work? B: No, she hasn't. (.....)
- ⑤ We want to give you this book. You don't have pay for it. (.....)

2 Complete these sentences with the following:**(should - shouldn't - must - mustn't)**

5

- 1 You be seventeen years old to drive a car in Great Britain.
- 2 The museum rules say that you take photos.
- 3 You be quiet in the library.
- 4 He eat so many sweets. He's getting really fat.
- 5 You listen to your mum's piece of advice.

3 Complete these sentences with the following:**(who / that / which / where)**

5

- 1 The books he used to help me with were his old school books.
- 2 My aunt Dalia is a person is always very kind to me.
- 3 She bought me the trainers I wore when I played in the school volleyball team.
- 4 It was the ring my father gave me for my birthday.
- 5 The place I lost my ring.

4 Underline the mistake and correct it:

5

- 1 I saw Ahmed in the park which we often play football.
- 2 Mrs Sabri is the teacher where taught my sister.
- 3 The café that I meet my friends sells delicious ice cream.
- 4 You left the bag where you bought at the weekend in my house.
- 5 I gave the shoes who don't fit me to my cousin.

**Speaking**

4

Form questions:

- 1 have to - walk - school?

?

- 2 What sort of jobs - you - have to - do at home?

?

- 3 your best friend - have to - walk to school?

?

- 4 How much - homework - you - have to - do - this evening?

?

A

Vocabulary

10

5

1 Underline the mistake and correct it:

- ① Please, take your rubbish home, don't stay it in the park. (.....)
- ② It was raining for days and then there was a drought,
so people used boats to leave their houses! (.....)
- ③ There are a lot of cars in the city so the air pollute is very bad. (.....)
- ④ There was no rain for months this winter, so now there is
a flood. (.....)
- ⑤ Not many fish live in the river anymore because it is very pollute. (.....)

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- ① Mount Kenya isn't as hi as Mount Kilimanjaro. (.....)
- ② I think that air polluted is as serious as water pollution. (.....)
- ③ Europe is not as try as Australia. (.....)
- ④ The pollution in the countrysight isn't as bad as the pollution
in cities. (.....)
- ⑤ Cycling is as important as using electricity for the environment. (.....)

B

Language

10

5

1 Put each adjective in the comparative form:

- ① My sister is than my mother. (tall)
- ② Jehan is than her sister. (young)
- ③ She is than her brother. (nice)
- ④ He is than his wife. (thin)
- ⑤ This way is than the other one. (dangerous)

2 Rewrite the given sentences in the passive voice:

5

1 Mr Jones watches films.

.....

2 The people speak English.

.....

3 He reads comics.

.....

4 We play volleyball.

.....

5 They sing the song.

.....

C Speaking

9

Complete the dialogue with the following:

(For / why don't we / don't know / problem /
idea / true / We could / should do / How)

Aya : The is that we all use too much water.

Reem : I agree. We something about that.

Aya : Certainly. We could use less water.

Reem : That's So, how can we use less water?

Aya : Well, try recycling water?

Reem : Sorry, I what you mean.

Aya : use water twice.

Reem : could we do that?

Aya : example, we could use the water from washing to water plants.

Reem : That's an interesting ! The plants would like that.